

10523075.trn

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1626GMS

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
NEWS 3 JAN 16 CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded  
NEWS 4 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN  
NEWS 5 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data  
NEWS 6 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS updated with revised CAS roles  
NEWS 7 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with patent applications from India  
NEWS 8 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields  
NEWS 9 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in  
multiple databases  
NEWS 10 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers  
NEWS 11 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records  
NEWS 12 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality  
NEWS 13 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 14 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field  
NEWS 15 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE  
NEWS 16 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 17 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000  
to 300,000 in multiple databases  
NEWS 18 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format  
NEWS 19 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended  
NEWS 20 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily  
NEWS 21 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded  
NEWS 22 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 23 MAR 30 INPADOCDB will replace INPADOC on STN  
NEWS 24 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

10523075.trn

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:53 ON 18 APR 2007

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:04 ON 18 APR 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 930395-50-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 930395-50-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

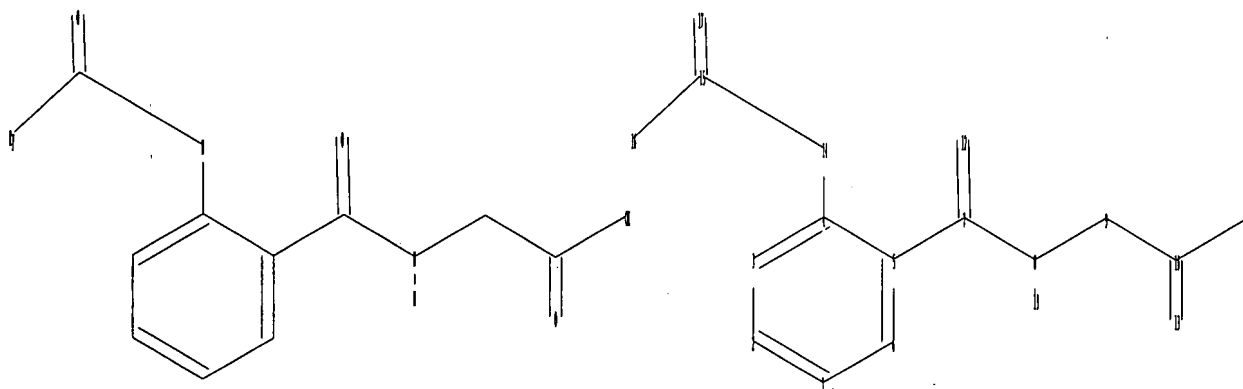
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10523075.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6

chain bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-19 9-10 10-11 10-13 14-15 15-16 15-17

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

exact/norm bonds :

4-14 7-8 7-12 8-9 14-15 15-16 15-17

exact bonds :

5-7 8-19 9-10

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-13

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

Match level :

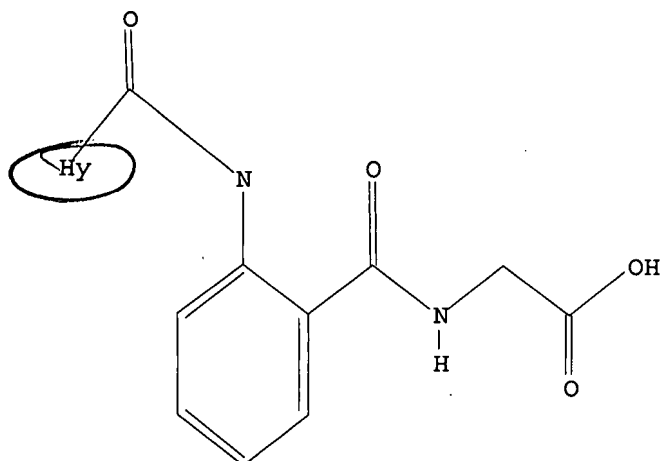
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS  
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:Atom 17:CLASS 19:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 69 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 69 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 882 TO 1878  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

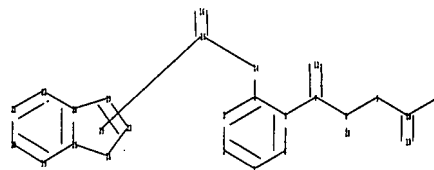
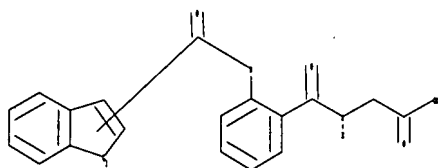
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:07:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1469 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1469 ITERATIONS 118 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 118 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10523075a.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

chain bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-18 9-10 10-11 10-13 14-15 15-16

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 19-20 19-25 20-21 21-22 22-26 23-24 23-27  
24-25 25-26 26-27

exact/norm bonds :

4-14 5-7 7-8 7-12 8-9 8-18 9-10 14-15 15-16 23-24 23-27 24-25 26-27

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-13 19-20 19-25 20-21 21-22 22-26  
25-26

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 19 :

G1:O,S,N,NH

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS  
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:Atom  
20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 29:Atom

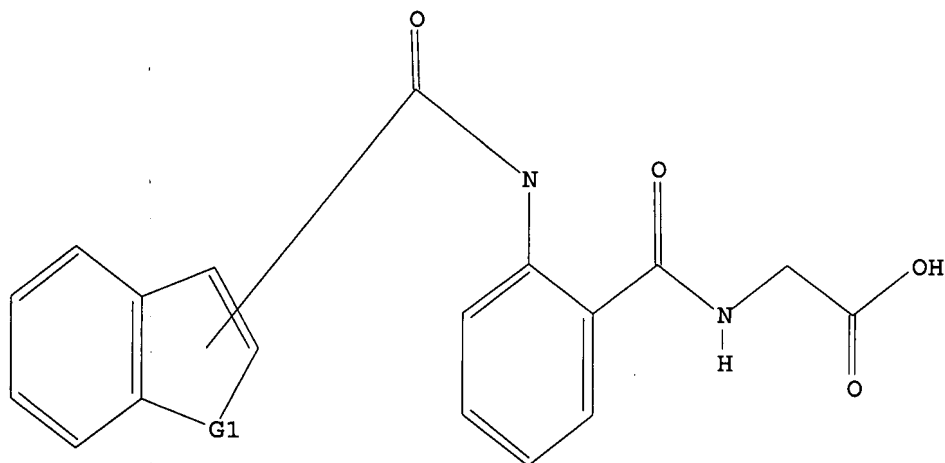
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l4

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR

10523075.trn



G1 O,S,N,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l4

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:10:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 18 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 106 TO 614  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L5 2 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s l4 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:10:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 255 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 255 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

83 ANSWERS

L6 83 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> FIL HCAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
346.00	346.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 18 APR 2007  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is

10523075.trn

held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 17  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Apr 2007 (20070416/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:06:53 ON 18 APR 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:04 ON 18 APR 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2 2 S L1  
L3 118 S L1 SSS FULL  
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L5 2 S L4  
L6 83 S L4 SSS FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 18 APR 2007

=> s l3

L7 19 L3

=> s l6

L8 7 L6

=> s l7 and py<=2003

23917404 PY<=2003

L9 5 L7 AND PY<=2003

=> s l8 and py<=2003

23917404 PY<=2003

L10 1 L8 AND PY<=2003

=> d l10 ibib abs hitstr tot

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992

TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CCK<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lussiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003),

11(5) 741-751

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

04/18/2007

Page 7

*Inventor*

*number*

10523075.trn

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

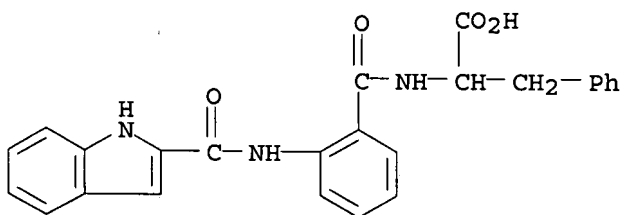
AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC<sub>50</sub>=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists)

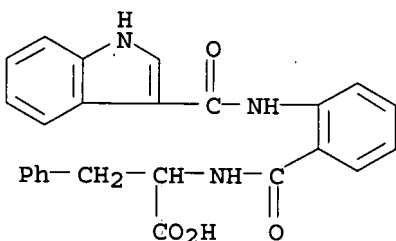
RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 19 ibib abs hitstr tot



L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737529 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276714  
 TITLE: Preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

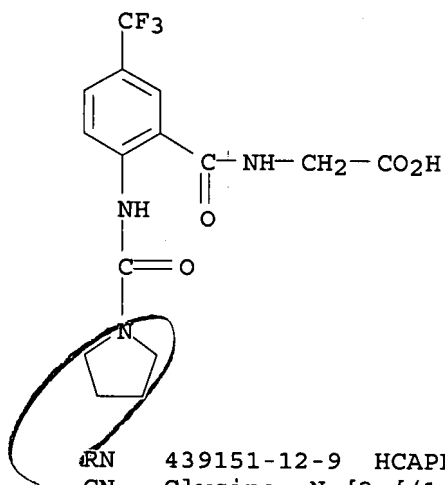
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
 -----  
 WO 2003075853 A2 20030918 WO 2003-US7145 20030307 <--  
 WO 2003075853 A3 20040401  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2003218028 A1 20030922 AU 2003-218028 20030307 <--  
 US 2003216434 A1 20031120 US 2003-383391 20030307 <--  
 US 7087604 B2 20060808  
 EP 1483241 A2 20041208 EP 2003-714009 20030307  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 US 2006135503 A1 20060622 US 2006-351415 20060210  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-362604P P 20020308  
 US 2003-383391 A3 20030307  
 WO 2003-US7145 W 20030307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:276714  
 AB R1E(CHR13)sB(CHR13)sNR14CO(CR10R10a)nN(R8)ZR2 [B = (unsatd.) (substituted) 3-8 membered cycloalkyl, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl; Z = bond, CO, CONH, CSNH, SO2, SO2NH; E = NHCO2, SOPCHR15, COCHR15, etc.; R1, R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R10, R10a = H, (substituted) alkyl; R13 = Me, (substituted) alkyl; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; n = 1, 2; p = 0-2; s = 0, 1], were prepared as drugs (no data). Thus, (1S\*,2R\*) (2-phenylsulfanylmethylcyclohexyl)carbamic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given) in CH2Cl2 at 0° was treated with CF3CO2H and the reaction was warmed to rt to give a residue. This in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and BOC-Gly-OH at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight. The resulting residue was treated with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 at 0° to room temperature to give a residue which in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and 2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight to give tert-Bu 2-[[[2-[[[(1S\*,2R\*)-2-[(phenylthio)methyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamate.  
 IT 439151-10-7 439151-12-9 445480-30-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compds. as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

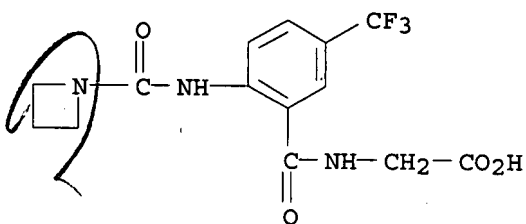
RN 439151-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



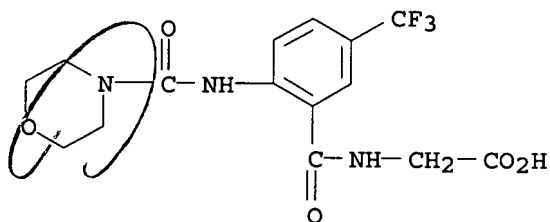
RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidiny carbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445480-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992

TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists

10523075.trn

AUTHOR(S):

Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta,  
~~Valentina~~ Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec,  
Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of  
Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003),  
11(5), 741-751

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

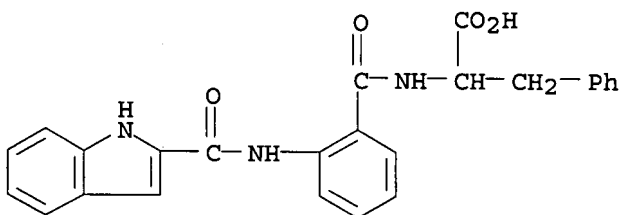
CASREACT 139:357992

AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC<sub>50</sub>=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-14-8P 620167-15-9P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists)

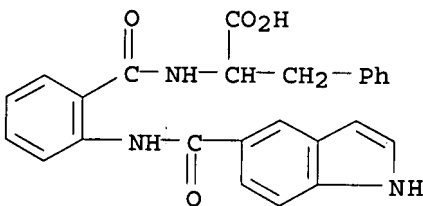
RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

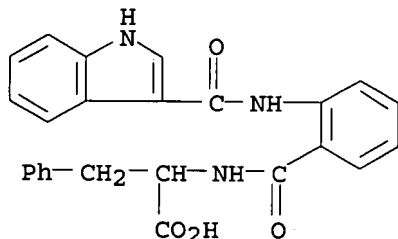


RN 620167-14-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-5-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594806 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154762  
TITLE: Preparation of N-[2-(cycloalkylamino)-2-  
oxoethyl]benzamides and related compounds as  
modulators of chemokine receptor activity  
INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 286 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002060859	A2	20020808	WO 2001-US50252	20011220 <--
WO 2002060859	A3	20030327		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2432369	A1	20020808	CA 2001-2432369	20011220 <--
AU 2002248244	A1	20020812	AU 2002-248244	20011220 <--
US 2003004151	A1	20030102	US 2001-27644	20011220 <--
US 6706712	B2	20040316		
EP 1343751	A2	20030917	EP 2001-997125	20011220 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 200303652	A2	20040301	HU 2003-3652	20011220
JP 2004523534	T	20040805	JP 2002-561010	20011220
US 2004110736	A1	20040610	US 2003-706448	20031112
US 7045521	B2	20060516		

US 2006135502  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

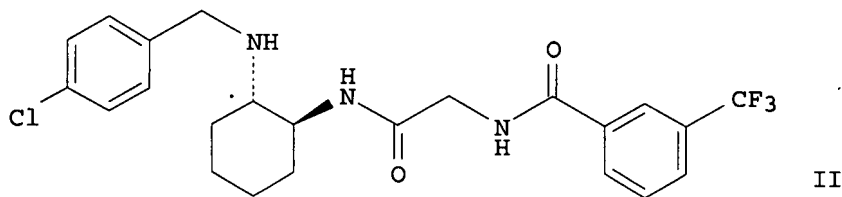
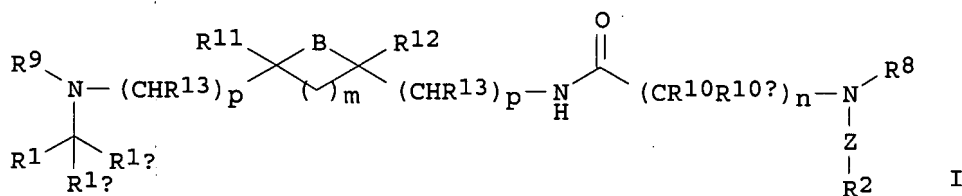
A1 20060622

US 2005-315385  
US 2000-256904P  
US 2001-27644  
WO 2001-US50252  
US 2003-706448

20051222  
P 20001220  
A3 20011220  
W 20011220  
A3 20031112

OTHER SOURCE(S):  
GI

MARPAT 137:154762



AB Title compds. I [wherein; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity, especially monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (no data). For example, N-tert-butoxycarbonylcyclohexane-(S,S)-1,2-diamine was treated with 4-methylmorpholine and [[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetic acid in DMF to give the amide. Deprotection using TFA in CH2Cl2, followed by sequential addition of Hunig's base, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, and NaHB(OAc)3, afforded the [(cyclohexylamino)oxoethyl]benzamide II. I are useful for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory disease, allergic and autoimmune diseases, and in particular, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis and asthma (no data).

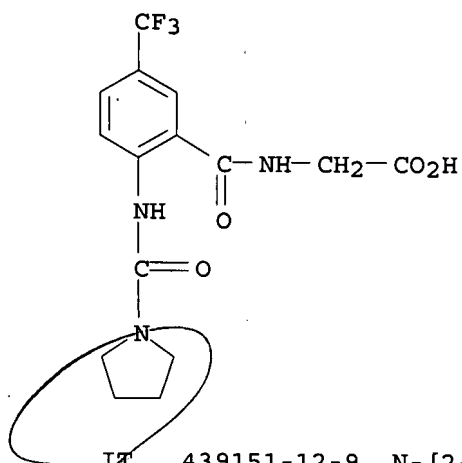
IT 439151-10-7P, N-[2-[(1-Pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

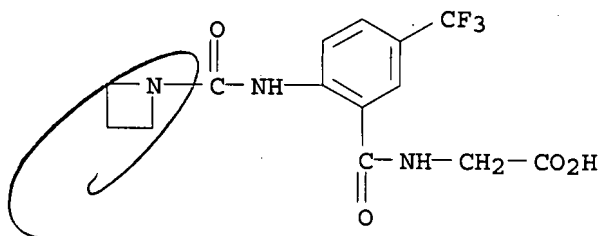
(chemokine receptor modulator; preparation of [(cycloalkylamino)oxoethyl]benzamides and related compds. as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

RN 439151-10-7 HCAPLUS

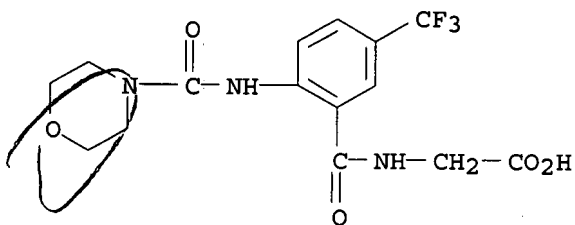
CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 439151-12-9, N-[2-[(1-Azetidinyldicarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine 445480-30-8,  
 N-[2-[(4-Morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]glycine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reactant; preparation of [(cycloalkylamino)oxoethyl]benzamides and related  
 compds. as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)  
 RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidinyldicarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445480-30-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[2-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487516 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:63474  
 TITLE: Preparation of amino acid-related diamines as  
 modulators of chemokine receptor activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy; Cherney, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 375 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

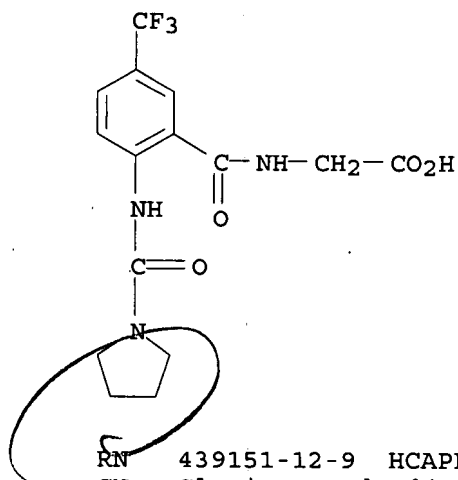
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002050019	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US50619	20011220 <--
WO 2002050019	A3	20030313		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2432908	A1	20020627	CA 2001-2432908	20011220 <--
AU 2002041724	A5	20020701	AU 2002-41724	20011220 <--
US 2003060459	A1	20030327	US 2001-27505	20011220 <--
US 6974836	B2	20051213		
EP 1351924	A2	20031015	EP 2001-988415	20011220 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
HU 200303540	A2	20040128	HU 2003-3540	20011220
JP 2005506949	T	20050310	JP 2002-551518	20011220
US 2005282882	A1	20051222	US 2005-181436	20050714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-256855P	P 20001220
			US 2001-27505	A3 20011220
			WO 2001-US50619	W 20011220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:63474

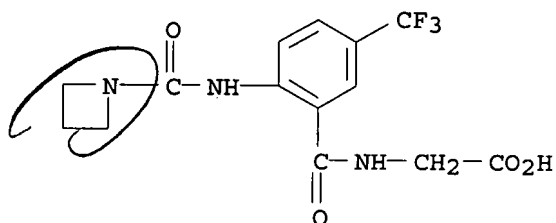
AB Diamine compds. R1-X-CR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)lCR12R3NHCO(CR14R14a)nNR15-Z-R2 [Z = a bond, CONH, C(S)NH, SO2, SO2NH; X = NH, (cyclo)alkylimino, O, S, methyleneimino optionally substituted by (cyclo)alkyl; R1, R2 = (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, functionalized alkyl, (hetero)cyclyl; R6-R12 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, any group given for R3; R14, R14a = (un)substituted alkyl; n = 1 or 2; l, m = 0 or 1] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity for use in the treatment and prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis. One hundred ninety-four diamines, e.g., Me (2S)-3-[[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetyl]amino]propanoate, were synthesized and claimed. All examples of the present invention have activity (IC50 = 50% at .ltorsim. 20 µM) in the antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cells).

IT 439151-10-7P 439151-12-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of amino acid-related diamines as modulators of chemokine receptor activity)

RN 439151-10-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 439151-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(1-azetidinyldicarbonyl)amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228855 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252658

TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives as inhibitors of  
α4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands  
VCAM-1 and MadCAM.INVENTOR(S): Jackson, David Y.; Sailes, Frederick C.; Sutherlin,  
Daniel P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021584	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US26326	20000925 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,				



CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2385882	A1	20010329	CA 2000-2385882	20000925 <--
EP 1214292	A1	20020619	EP 2000-965417	20000925 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6469047	B1	20021022	US 2000-669779	20000925 <--
JP 2003509488	T	20030311	JP 2001-524964	20000925 <--
AU 780385	B2	20050317	AU 2000-76138	20000925
US 2004110753	A1	20040610	US 2002-198328	20020716
US 2004158076	A1	20040812	US 2004-772678	20040204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-156062P	P 19990924
			US 2000-669779	A1 20000925
			WO 2000-US26326	W 20000925
			US 2002-198328	A1 20020716

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252658

AB Tyrosine derivs., e.g., Arch2CH[N(A)(Z)]CO-Y [Z = H, alkyl; A = B(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X-, where B = (un)substituted Ph and X = CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, null or B = cyanoalkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl and X = CO; R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, amino, cyano, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; q = 0-3; Y is H, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl or heteroarylalkyl; Ar is Ph which has hydroxy, carbonate, thiocarbonate, carbamoyloxy or acyloxy groups and optionally other substituents] were prepared as inhibitors of  $\alpha$ 4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands such as VCAM-1 and MAdCAM. Methods of synthesis are described and inhibitory binding data are tabulated for 416 compds., including N-(o-chlorobenzoyl)-O-(allylcarbamoyl)-L-tyrosine, for which IC<sub>50</sub> is < 1.0 micromolar.

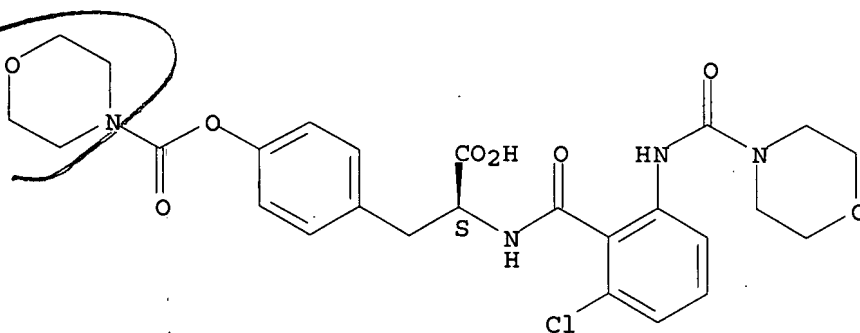
IT 331471-45-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of tyrosine derivs. as inhibitors of  $\alpha$ 4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.)

RN 331471-45-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[2-chloro-6-[(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-, 4-morpholinecarboxylate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



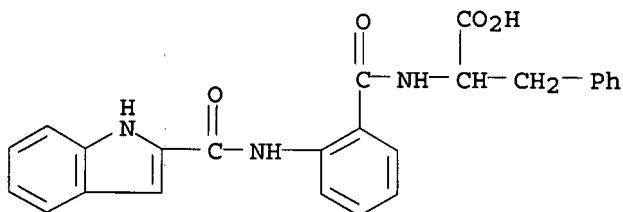
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l8 ibib abs hitstr tot

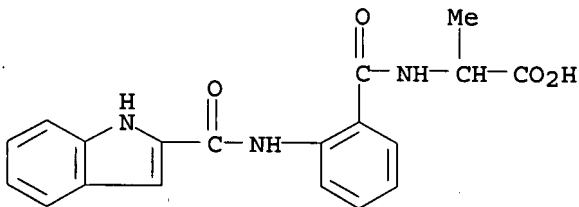
L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:277403 HCAPLUS

10523075.trn

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:480423  
TITLE: Anthranilic Acid Based CCK1 Receptor Antagonists and CCK-8 Have a Common Step in Their "Receptor Desmodynamic Processes"  
AUTHOR(S): De Luca, Stefania; Saviano, Michele; Lassiani, Lucia; Yannakopoulou, Konstantina; Stefanidou, Penny; Aloj, Luigi; Morelli, Giancarlo; Varnavas, Antonio  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Interuniversity Research Center on Bioactive Peptides (CIRPeB), University of Naples Federico II, Naples, I-80134, Italy  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(8), 2456-2462  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The interaction between the 1-47 N-terminus of the CCK1-R and the anthranilic acid based antagonists has been investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy. These antagonists interact with W39 of the N-terminal domain of the CCK1-R like that of the endogenous ligand CCK-8. This specific interaction was not found in other nonpeptide ligands of the CCK1-R. Conformational studies, using NMR and energy minimization procedures, have allowed formulation of a new hypothesis on the CCK1-R binding mode of the anthranilic antagonists.  
IT 620167-11-5, VL 0395 657432-67-2  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(anthranilic acid-based CCK1 receptor antagonists and CCK-8 common step in receptor desmodynamic processes)  
RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-67-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Alanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:890071 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:359427  
 TITLE: N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivatives as  
 CCK1 receptor antagonists: The final approach  
 AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, A.; Lassiani, L.; Valenta, V.; Ciogli, A.;  
 Gasparrini, F.; Mennuni, L.; Makovec, F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of  
 Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy  
 SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 1(5), 501-517  
 CODEN: MCEHAJ; ISSN: 1573-4064  
 PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Starting from the lead compound, VL-0395, an anthranilic acid based CCK1  
 receptor antagonist, and following the well established "step by step"  
 lead investigation strategy, the authors describe the final step of the  
 anthranilic acid N-terminal optimization. Improvements for both affinity  
 and selectivity towards CCK1 receptors have been accomplished through  
 introduction of the fluoro substituent at C-5 and C-7 position of the  
 indole ring together with the appropriate configuration of the aminoacidic  
 chiral center.

IT 657432-35-4P 657432-36-5P 657432-39-8P  
 657432-40-1P 657432-41-2P 866116-77-0P  
 866116-78-1P 866116-79-2P 866116-80-5P  
 866116-81-6P 866116-82-7P 866116-83-8P  
 866116-84-9P 866116-85-0P 866116-87-2P  
 866116-89-4P 866116-90-7P 866116-91-8P  
 866116-92-9P 866116-93-0P 866116-94-1P

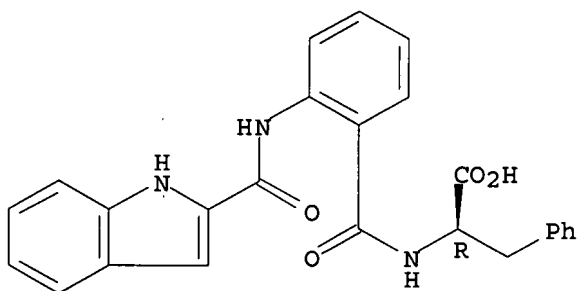
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)

(N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivs. as CCK1 receptor  
 antagonists)

RN 657432-35-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

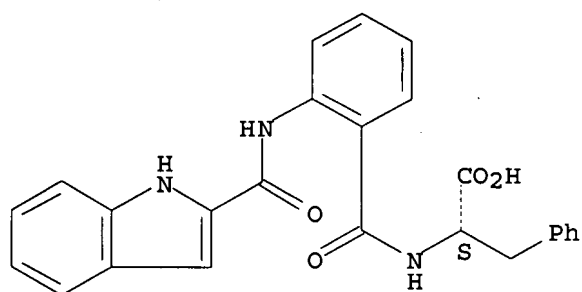
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



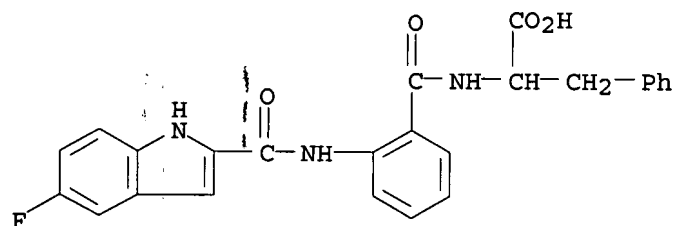
RN 657432-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

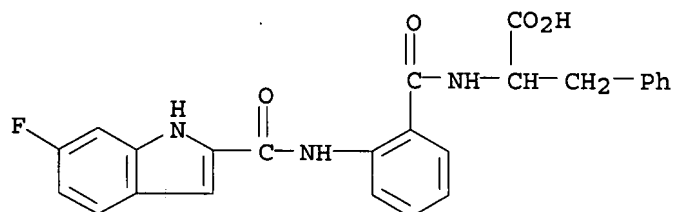
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



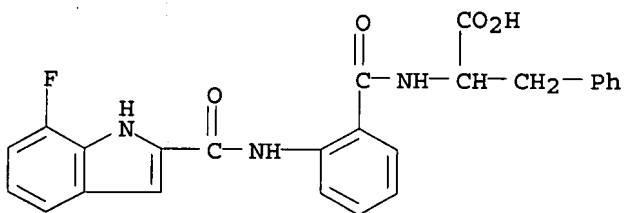
RN 657432-39-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-40-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



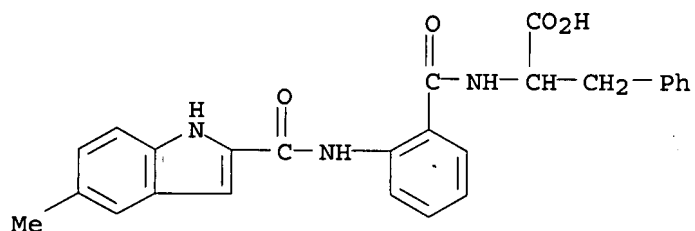
RN 657432-41-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-77-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(5-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

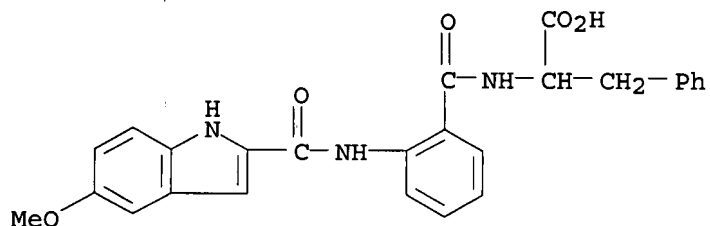
10523075.trn

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



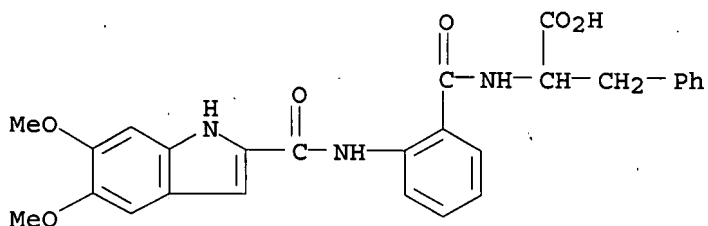
RN 866116-78-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-methoxy-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



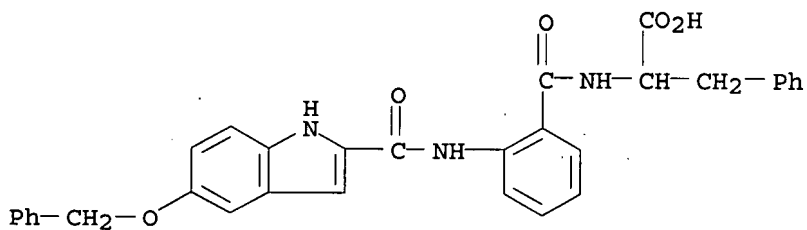
RN 866116-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-80-5 HCAPLUS

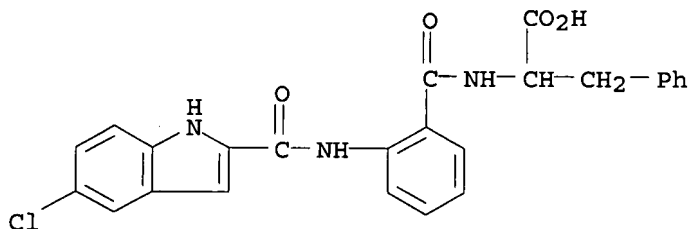
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-81-6 HCAPLUS

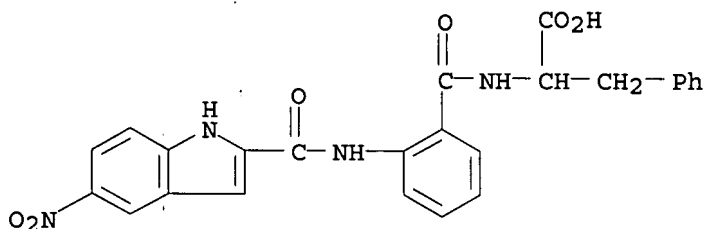
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl] -

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



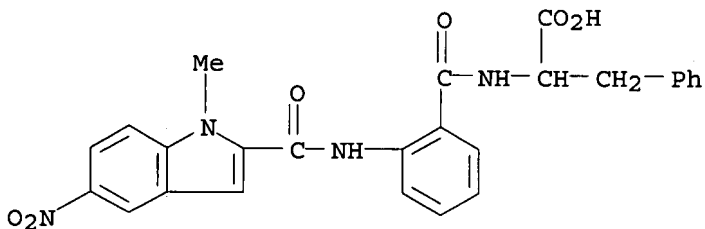
RN 866116-82-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-nitro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



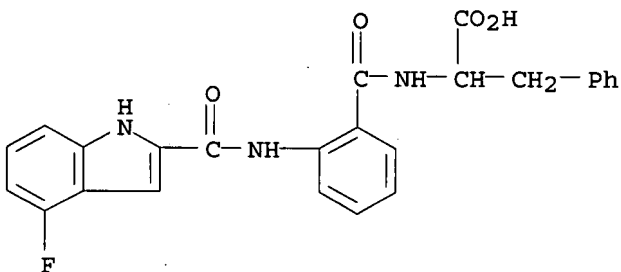
RN 866116-83-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-84-9 HCAPLUS

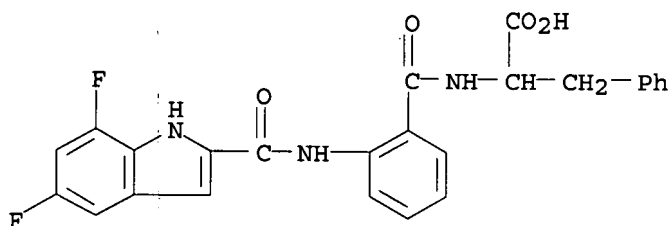
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[4-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10523075.trn

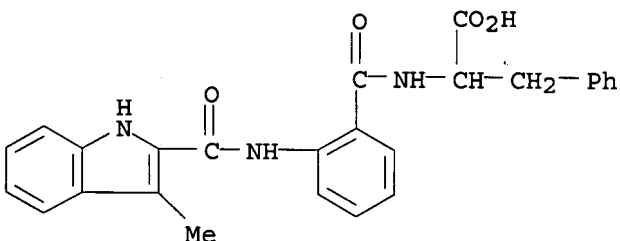
RN 866116-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(5,7-difluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



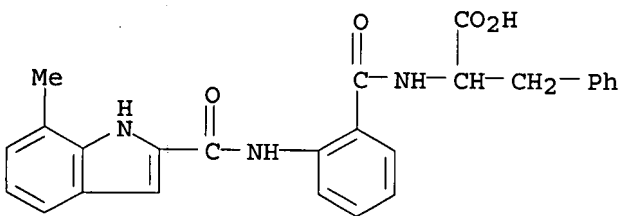
RN 866116-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(3-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



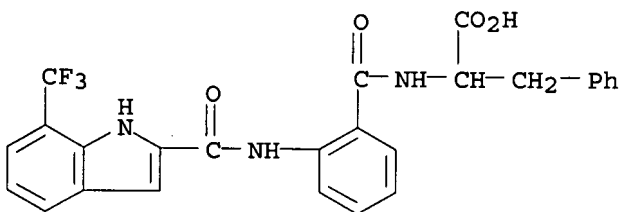
RN 866116-89-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(7-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 866116-90-7 HCAPLUS

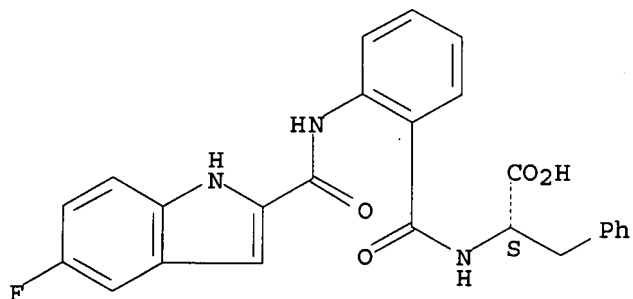
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(7-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10523075.trn

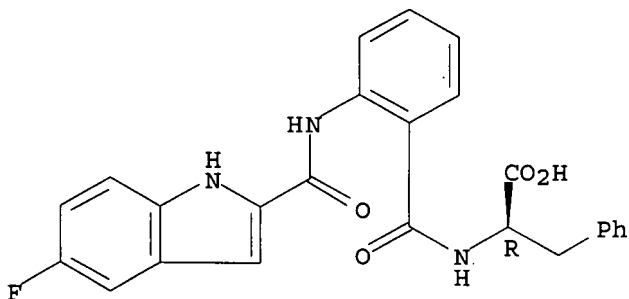
RN 866116-91-8 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



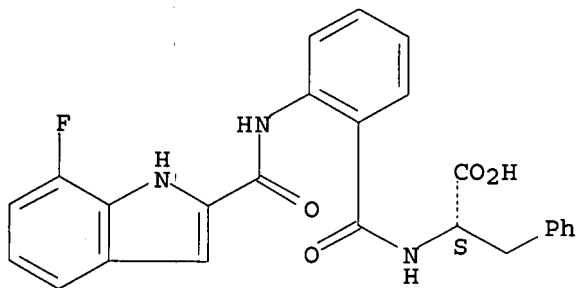
RN 866116-92-9 HCAPLUS  
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 866116-93-0 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

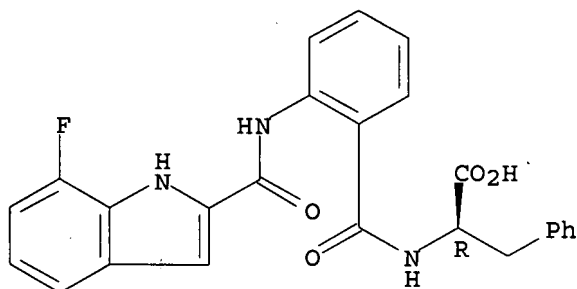
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 866116-94-1 HCAPLUS  
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:460529 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:90252

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists: preliminary investigation on their second "touch point"

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco; Hadjipavlou-Litina, Dimitra

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(6), 563-581

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:90252

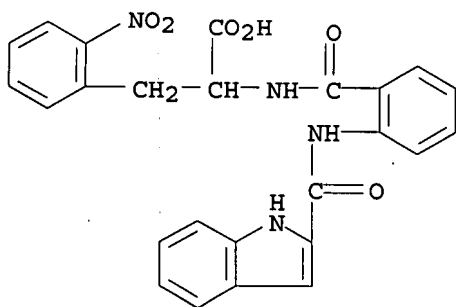
AB In this phase of structure-affinity relationship study of VL-0395, a new anthranilic acid based CCK1 selective antagonist, the authors propose a series of unnatural aminoacidic derivs. The result of this work is the identification of a new CCK ligand, which possesses an affinity ( $IC_{50} = 35$  nm) one order of magnitude greater than the lead and, as a general rule, it points out how the hypothesized receptor pocket which accommodates the Phe residue allows much more structural modification than that interacting with the N-terminal group. Hence, the modification of the C-terminal pharmacophoric group of our lead VL-0395 can not only enhance the affinity of anthranilic acid derivs. but can modulate the selectivity for one CCK receptor subtype or afford mixed antagonists.

IT 657432-50-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists)

RN 657432-50-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



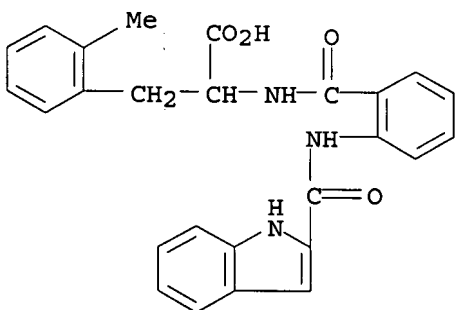
IT 657432-44-5P 657432-45-6P 657432-46-7P  
 657432-47-8P 657432-48-9P 657432-49-0P  
 657432-51-4P 657432-52-5P 657432-81-0P  
 856570-78-0P 856570-79-1P 856570-80-4P  
 856570-81-5P 856570-82-6P 856570-83-7P  
 856570-84-8P 856570-85-9P 856570-86-0P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists)

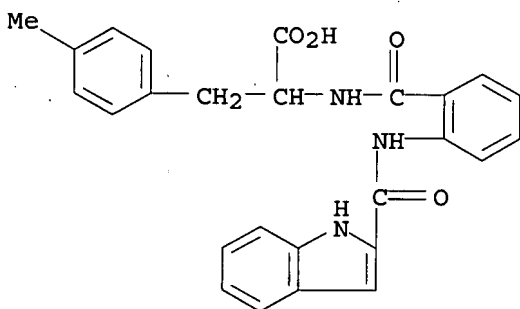
RN 657432-44-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-45-6 HCAPLUS

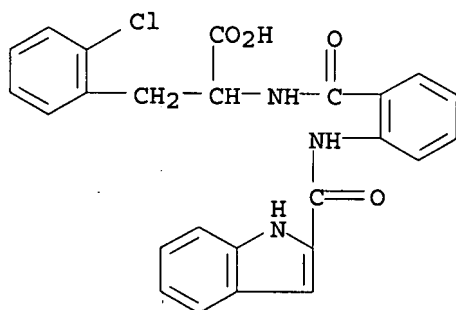
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



10523075.trn

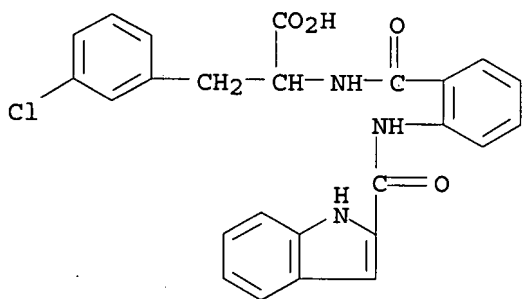
RN 657432-46-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 2-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



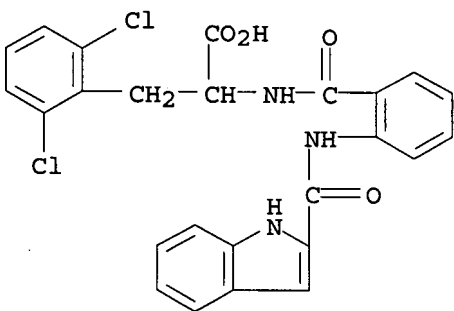
RN 657432-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 3-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-48-9 HCAPLUS

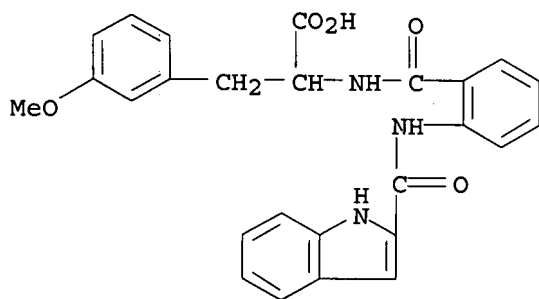
CN Phenylalanine, 2,6-dichloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



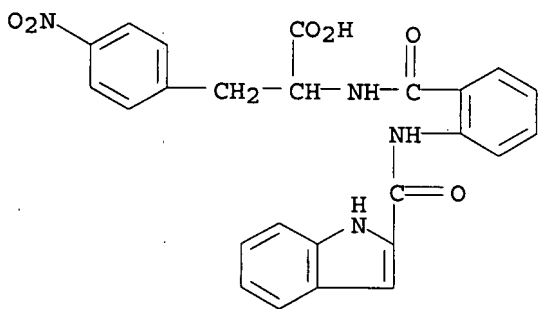
RN 657432-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

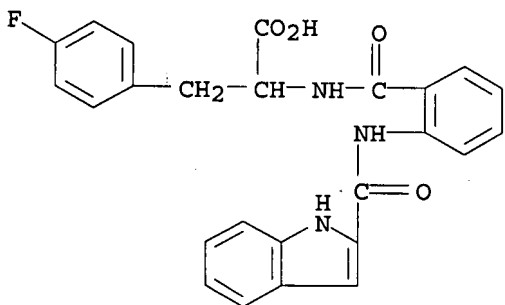
10523075.trn



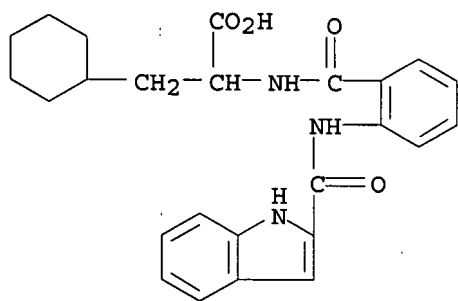
RN 657432-51-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-nitro- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



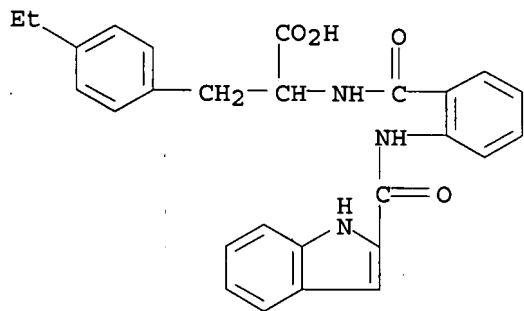
RN 657432-52-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, 4-fluoro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



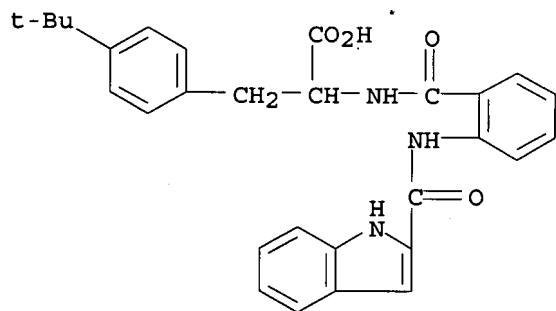
RN 657432-81-0 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, α-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



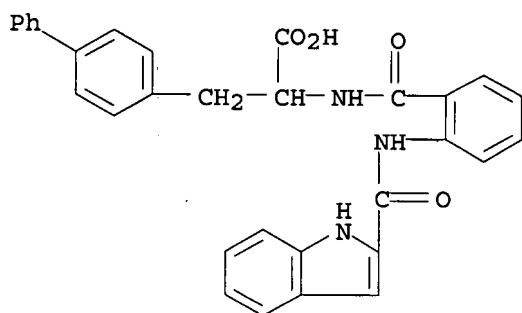
RN 856570-78-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 4-ethyl-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



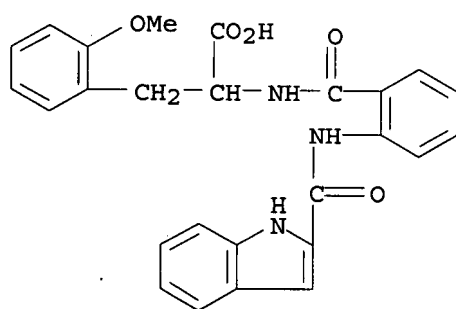
RN 856570-79-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



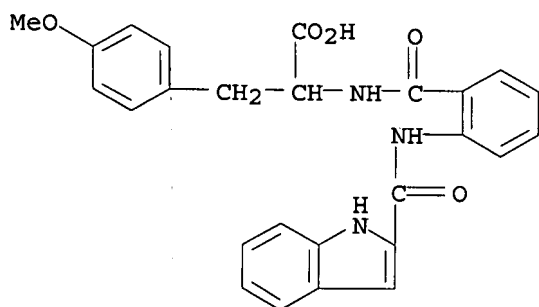
RN 856570-80-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



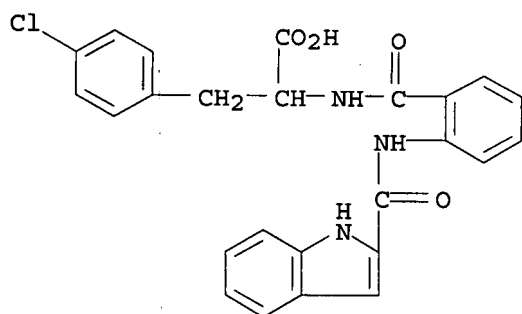
RN 856570-81-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-methoxy-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



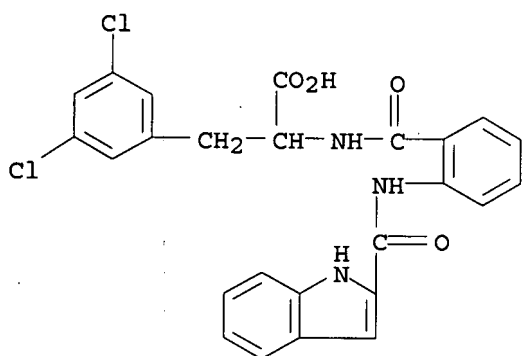
RN 856570-82-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Tyrosine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-O-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



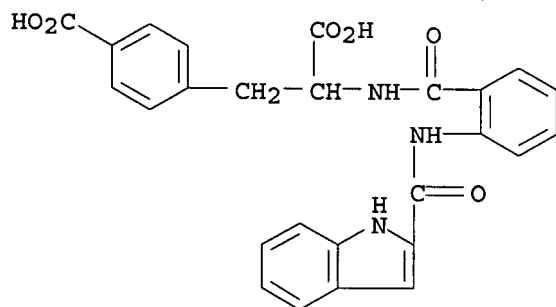
RN 856570-83-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 4-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



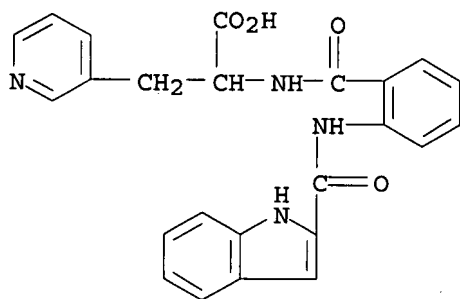
RN 856570-84-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 3,5-dichloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



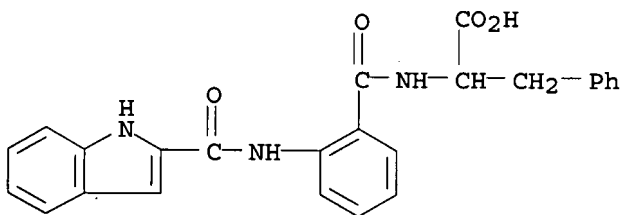
RN 856570-85-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 4-carboxy-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856570-86-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinepropanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 620167-11-5, VL 0395  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists)  
 RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:153859 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368090

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 antagonists: the 2-indole  
 moiety may represent a "needle" according to the  
 recent homonymous concept

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta,  
 Valentina; Berti, Federico; Tontini, Andrea; Mennuni,  
 Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of  
 Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39(1),  
 85-97

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:368090

AB Recently we described an innovative class of non-peptide CCK1 antagonists  
 keeping appropriate pharmacophoric groups on the anthranilic acid employed  
 as a mol. scaffold. The lead compound obtained, VL-0395, characterized by  
 the presence of Phe and the 2-indole moiety at the C- and N-termini of  
 anthranilic acid, resp., is endowed with submicromolar affinity towards  
 CCK1 receptors. Thus, we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a



library of VL-0395 analogs in order to investigate the precise topol. and essential key interactions of the 2-indole group of the lead with the CCK1 receptor. The obtained results confirm that this group establishes very specific interactions with this receptor sub-site and may be viewed as a "needle" group.

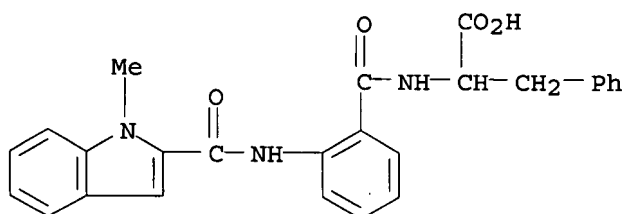
IT 657432-38-7P 657432-42-3P 657432-43-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and CCK1 antagonistic activity of VL-0395 analogs)

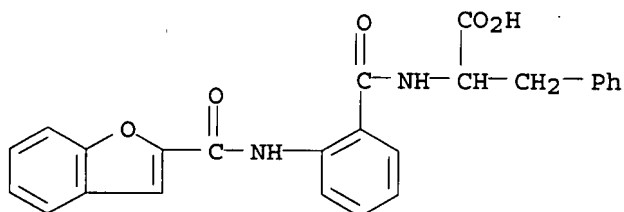
RN 657432-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



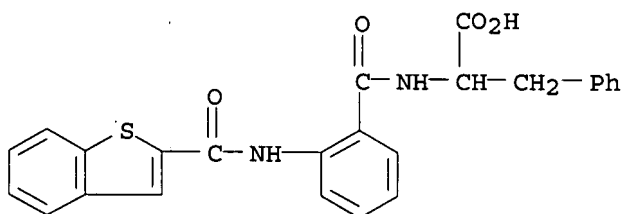
RN 657432-42-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(2-benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143094 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199743  
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation  
 INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 326 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014844	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US25045	20030808
WO 2004014844	A3	20050428		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2493008	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2493008	20030808
AU 2003265398	A1	20040225	AU 2003-265398	20030808
US 2004-110832	A1	20040610	US 2003-637900	20030808
US 7122580	B2	20061017		
EP 1546089	A2	20050629	EP 2003-785150	20030808
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005535710	T	20051124	JP 2004-527986	20030808
CN 1703395	A	20051130	CN 2003-819267	20030808
US 2006276518	A1	20061207	US 2006-500225	20060807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-402272P	P 20020809
			US 2003-637900	A3 20030808
			WO 2003-US25045	W 20030808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199743

AB The title compds. Ar2XCH(VAr1)(CH2)cG [I; c = 0-2; G = H, CO2R1, CH2OR1, COR1, CR1:NOR2, an acid isostere (wherein R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); V = (CH2)bo(CH2)a, (CH2)bnr7(CH2)a, (CH2)bo, (CH2)bnr7, (CH2)a, a bond (a = 0-2; b = 1-2; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); X = NR8, COR8, NR8CO, etc. (R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); Ar1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylaryl, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as antagonists, or more preferably, partial antagonists of factor IX and thus, may be used to inhibit the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, were prepared Thus, reacting Me 2-L-amino-3-biphenyl-4-yl-propionate with isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid followed by hydrolysis afforded 81% 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-[(isoquinoline-3-carbonyl)amino]propionic acid. The compds. I inhibit factor IX with IC50 of less than 30 µM, and are useful in a variety of applications including the management, treatment and/or control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting pathway utilizing factor IX. Such diseases or disease states include

stroke, myocardial infarction, aneurysm surgery, and deep vein thrombosis associated with surgical procedures, long periods of confinement, and acquired or inherited pro-coagulant states. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is claimed.

IT 660827-53-2P 660827-54-3P 660827-55-4P

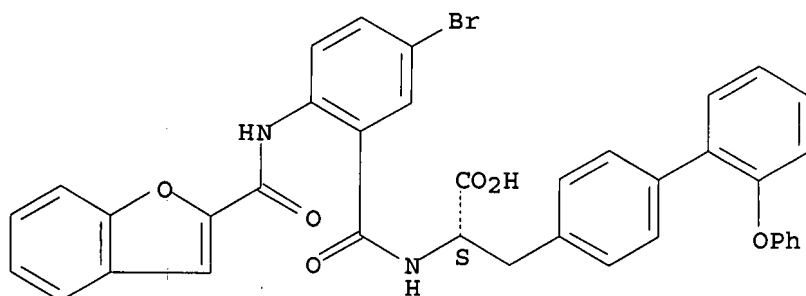
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation)

RN 660827-53-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(2-benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]-5-bromobenzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, ( $\alpha$ S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

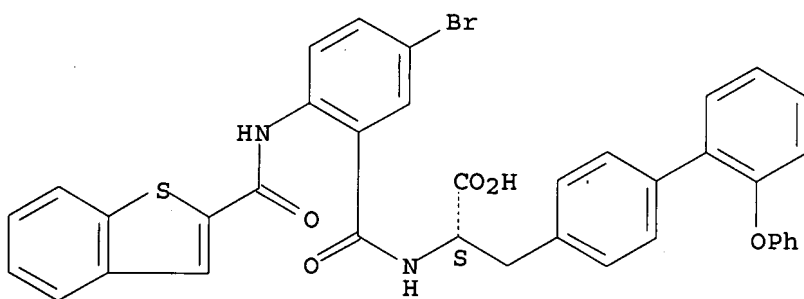
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 660827-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-5-bromobenzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, ( $\alpha$ S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

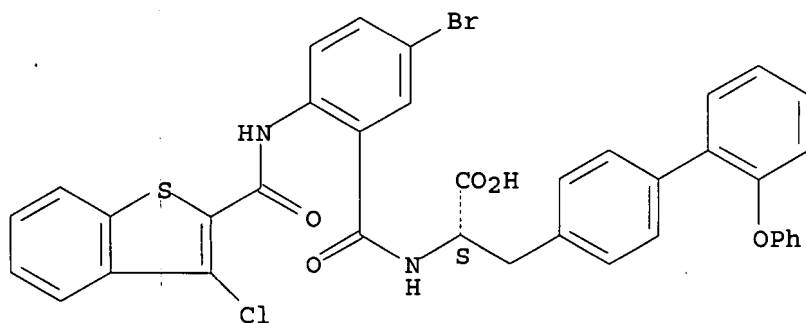
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 660827-55-4 HCAPLUS

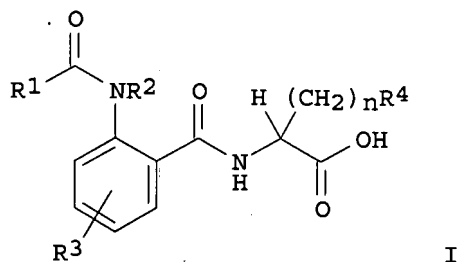
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[5-bromo-2-[[3-chlorobenzo[b]thien-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2'-phenoxy-, ( $\alpha$ S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120818 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181804  
 TITLE: Preparation of anthranil amino acid derivatives having  
 anticholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1)  
 INVENTOR(S): Makovec, Francesco; Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani,  
 Lucia; Rovati, Lucio Claudio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A., Italy  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl. 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004013087	A1	20040212	WO 2003-IB2922	20030723
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
IT 2002TO0674	A1	20040126	IT 2002-TO674	20020726
CA 2493789	A1	20040212	CA 2003-2493789	20030723
AU 2003253114	A1	20040223	AU 2003-253114	20030723
EP 1532105	A1	20050525	EP 2003-766505	20030723
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005533866	T	20051110	JP 2004-525597	20030723
US 2006111304	A1	20060525	US 2005-523075	20050125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-TO674	A 20020726
			WO 2003-IB2922	W 20030723
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 140:181804			
GI				



AB Amino acid anthranilic derivs. I [n is 0-7; R1 is (un)substituted 2- or 3-benzofuranyl, -benzothienyl, or -indolyl; R1 is H or Me; R3 is H, Me, F, Cl, CF3, or OMe; R4 is H, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, adamantyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc. (R, S, or racemic)] were prepared as antagonists for the CCK receptors. Thus, racemic compound I (n = 1, R1 = 2-indolyl, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Ph) was prepared by amidation reactions of DL-phenylalanine Et ester hydrochloride, isatoic anhydride and 2-indolecarboxylic acid, followed by saponification. The product showed IC50 = 0.24  $\mu$ mol/L for inhibition of binding of [125I]-BH-CCK-8 to isolated pancreatic acini.

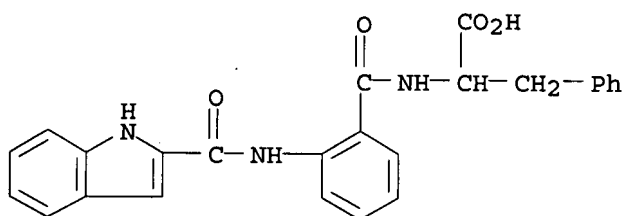
IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P 657432-35-4P  
 657432-36-5P 657432-37-6P 657432-38-7P  
 657432-39-8P 657432-40-1P 657432-41-2P  
 657432-42-3P 657432-43-4P 657432-44-5P  
 657432-45-6P 657432-46-7P 657432-47-8P  
 657432-48-9P 657432-49-0P 657432-50-3P  
 657432-51-4P 657432-52-5P 657432-53-6P  
 657432-54-7P 657432-55-8P 657432-56-9P  
 657432-57-0P 657432-58-1P 657432-59-2P  
 657432-60-5P 657432-61-6P 657432-62-7P  
 657432-63-8P 657432-64-9P 657432-65-0P  
 657432-66-1P 657432-67-2P 657432-68-3P  
 657432-69-4P 657432-70-7P 657432-71-8P  
 657432-72-9P 657432-73-0P 657432-74-1P  
 657432-75-2P 657432-76-3P 657432-77-4P  
 657432-78-5P 657432-79-6P 657432-80-9P  
 657432-81-0P 657432-82-1P 657432-83-2P  
 657432-84-3P 657432-85-4P 657432-86-5P  
 657432-87-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

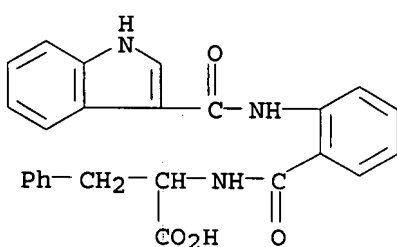
(preparation of anthranil amino acid derivs. having anticholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1))

RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

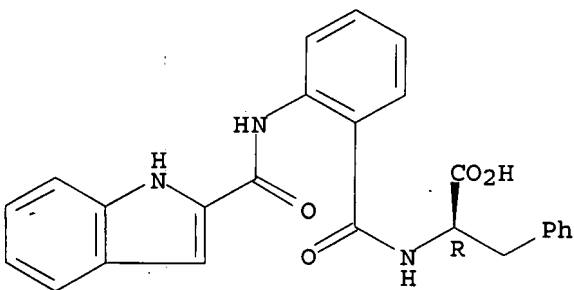


RN 620167-15-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



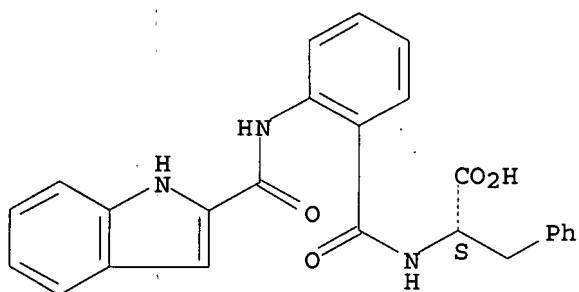
RN 657432-35-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

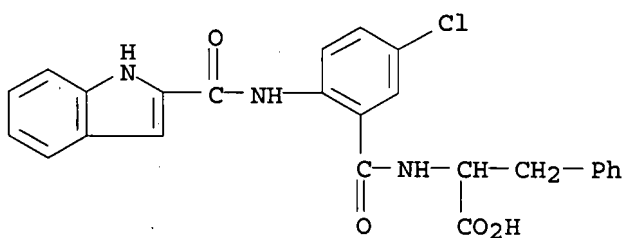


RN 657432-36-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

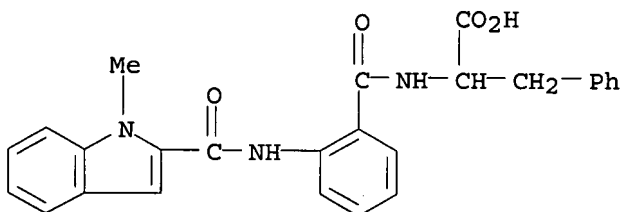
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



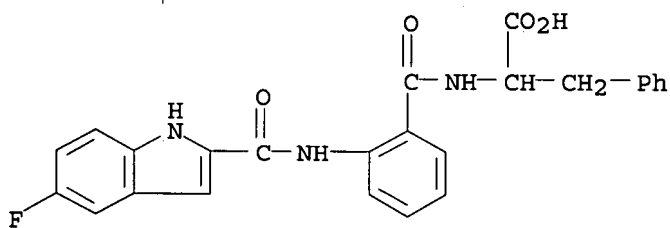
RN 657432-37-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[5-chloro-2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-38-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



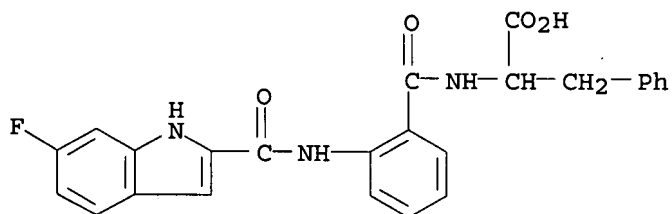
RN 657432-39-8 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-40-1 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[[6-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]-

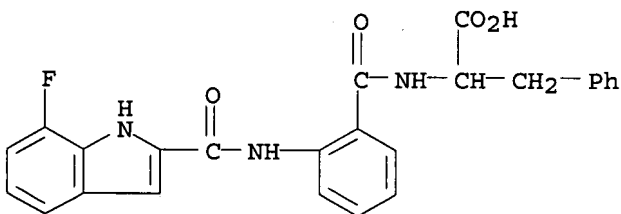
10523075.trn

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



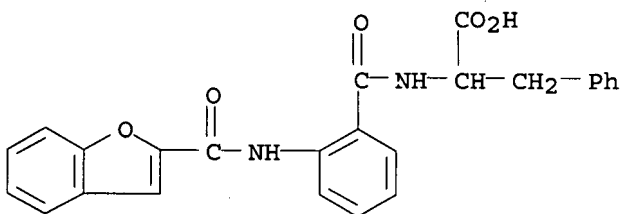
RN 657432-41-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(7-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



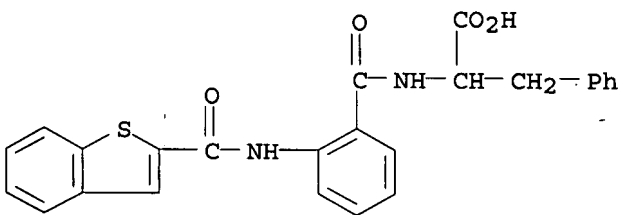
RN 657432-42-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(2-benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-43-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(benzo[b]thien-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



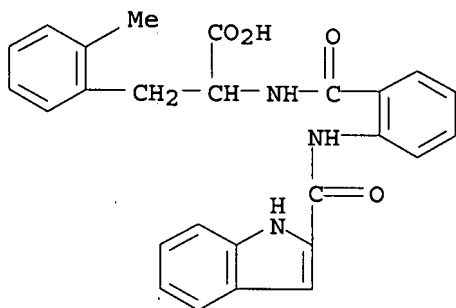
RN 657432-44-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-methyl- (9CI)



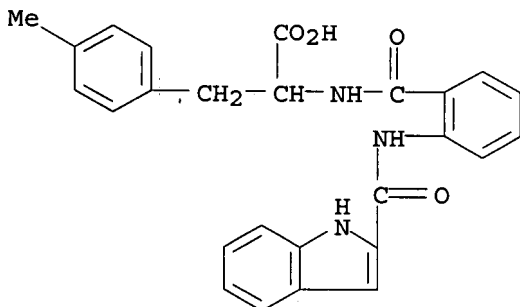
10523075.trn

(CA INDEX NAME)



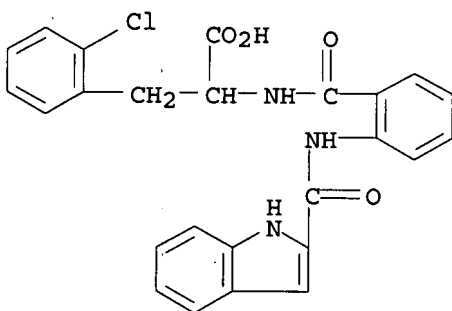
RN 657432-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-46-7 HCAPLUS

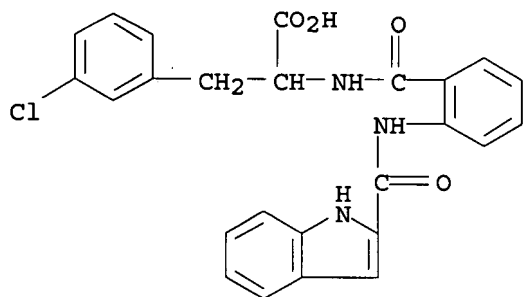
CN Phenylalanine, 2-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-47-8 HCAPLUS

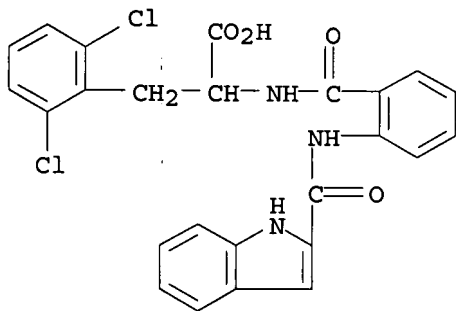
CN Phenylalanine, 3-chloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

10523075.trn



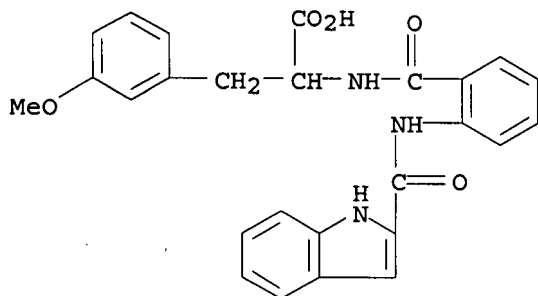
RN 657432-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, 2,6-dichloro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



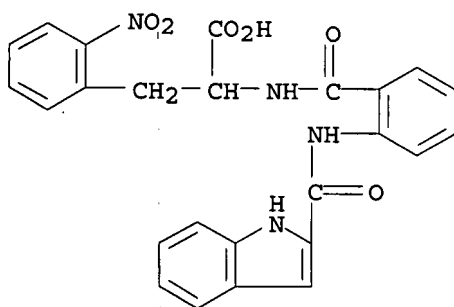
RN 657432-49-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-3-methoxy-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

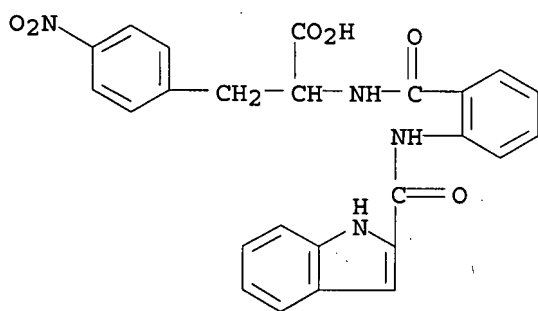


RN 657432-50-3 HCAPLUS

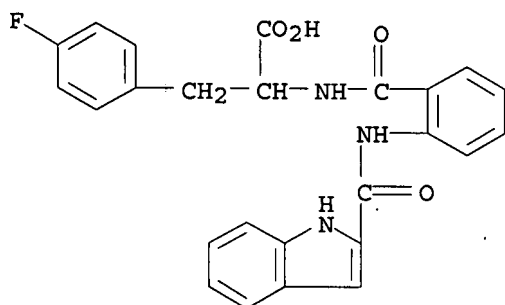
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-2-nitro- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



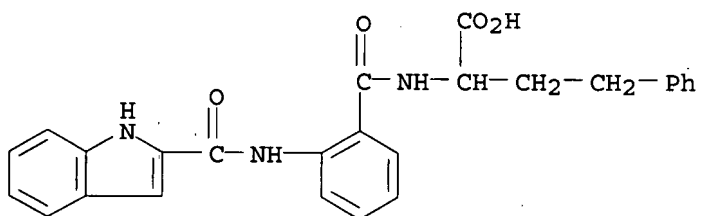
RN 657432-51-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-nitro- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-52-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenylalanine, 4-fluoro-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



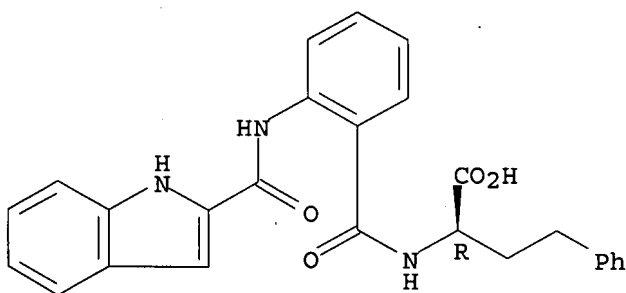
RN 657432-53-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-, ( $\alpha$ R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

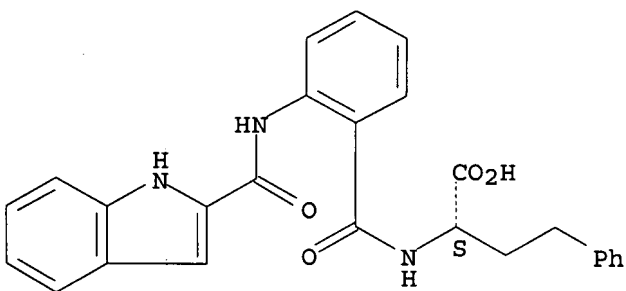
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 657432-55-8 HCAPLUS

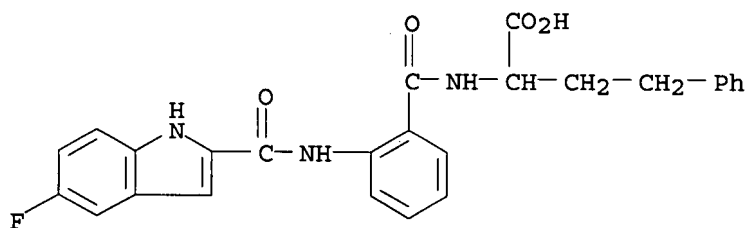
CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-, ( $\alpha$ S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

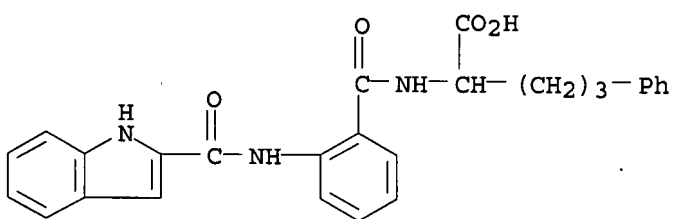


RN 657432-56-9 HCAPLUS

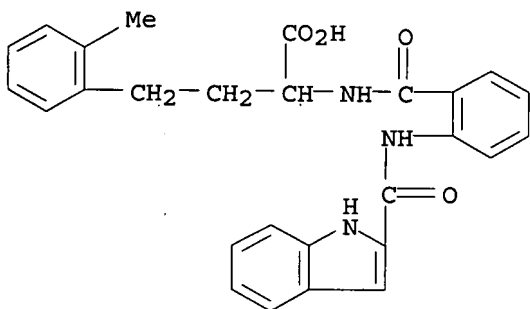
CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



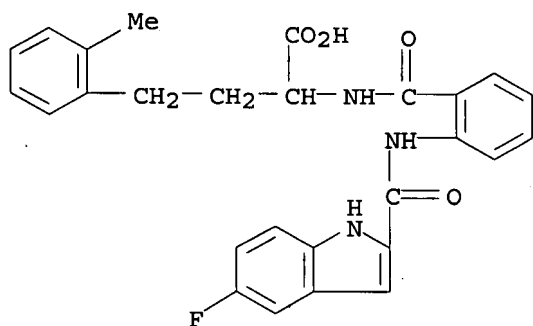
RN 657432-57-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-58-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

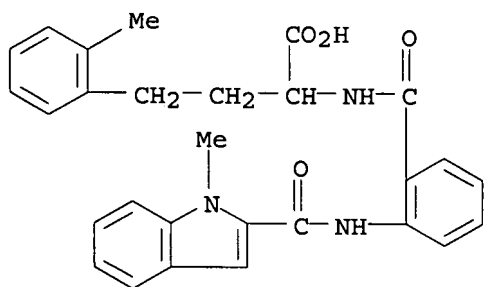


RN 657432-59-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[[[(5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



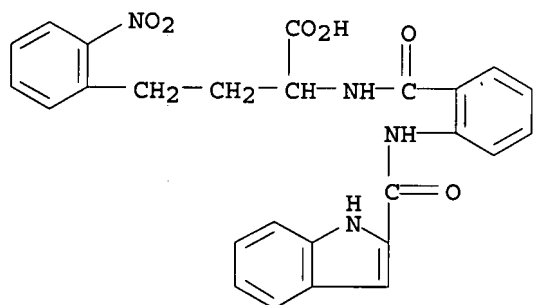
RN 657432-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 2-methyl-α-[[2-[[[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



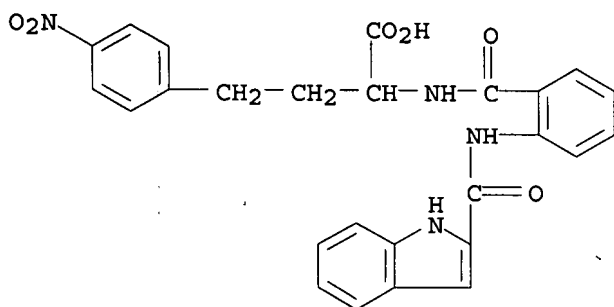
RN 657432-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α-[[2-[[[(1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



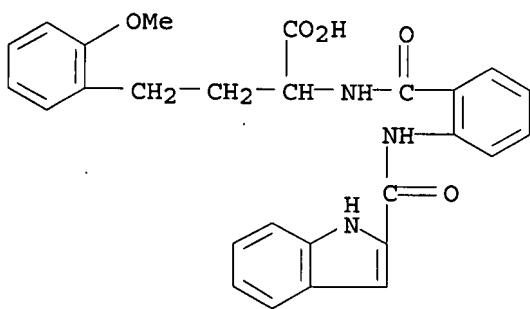
RN 657432-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, α-[[2-[[[(1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-4-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



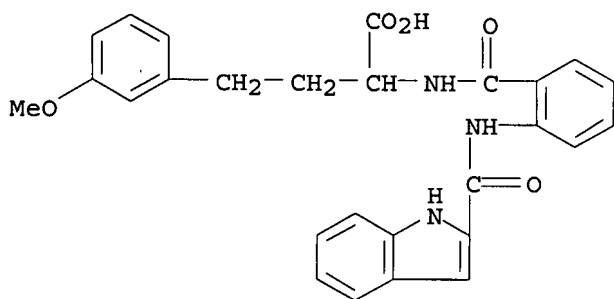
RN 657432-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



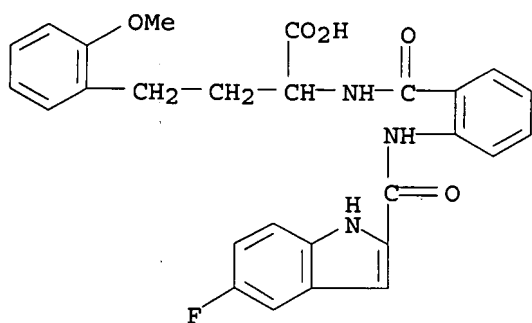
RN 657432-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



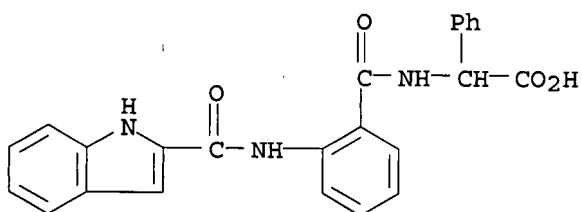
RN 657432-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[[5-fluoro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



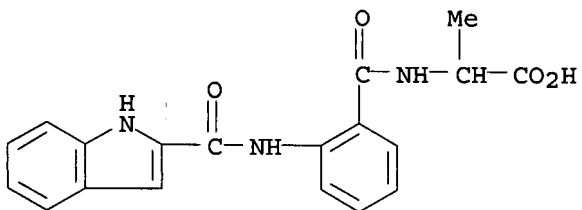
RN 657432-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]benzoate - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



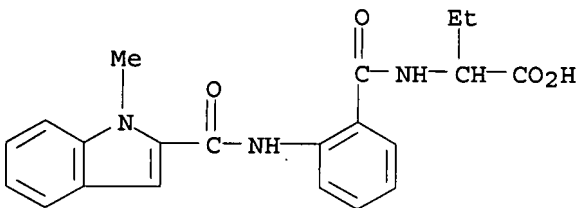
RN 657432-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Alanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[[2-[[[1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]benzoate - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

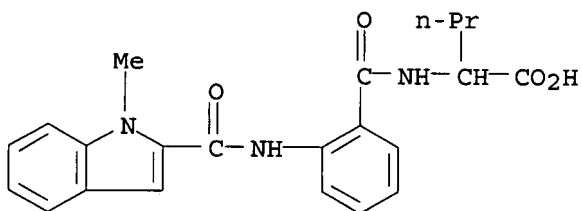


RN 657432-69-4 HCAPLUS



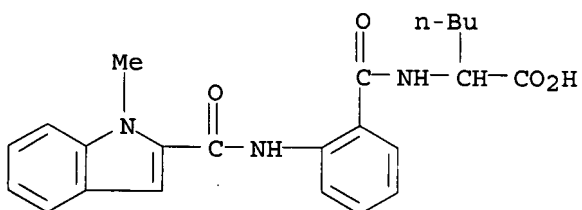
10523075.trn

CN Norvaline, N-[2-[[[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



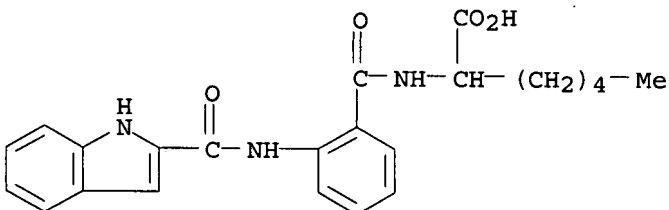
RN 657432-70-7 HCAPLUS

CN Norleucine, N-[2-[[[(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]benzoyl]]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



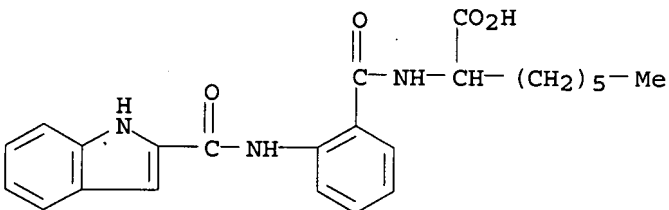
RN 657432-71-8 HCAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-72-9 HCAPLUS

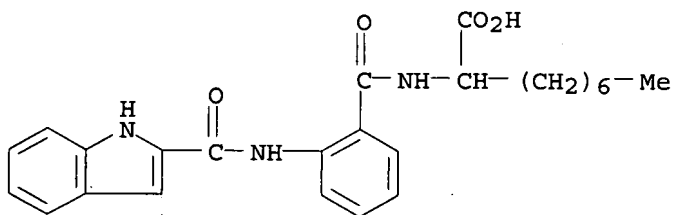
CN Octanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-73-0 HCAPLUS

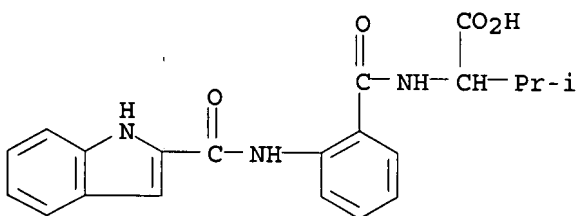
10523075.trn

CN Nonanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



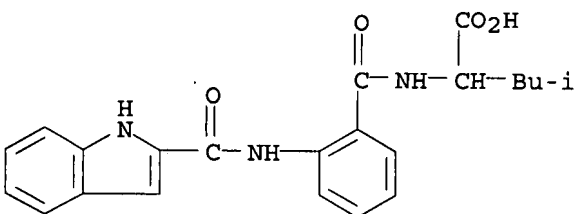
RN 657432-74-1 HCAPLUS

CN Valine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



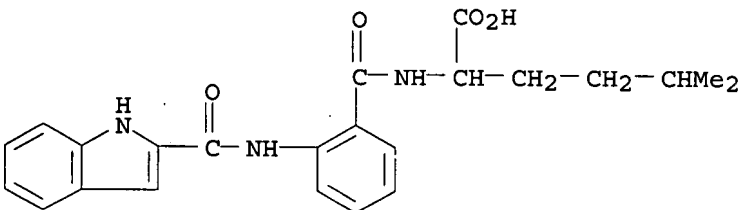
RN 657432-75-2 HCAPLUS

CN Leucine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-76-3 HCAPLUS

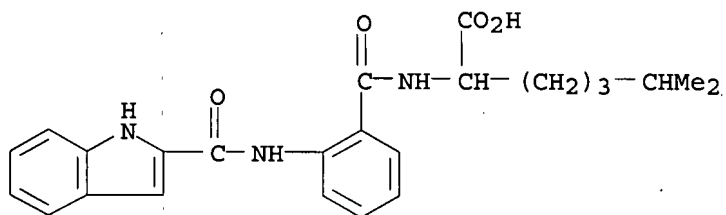
CN Norleucine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-5-methyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-77-4 HCAPLUS

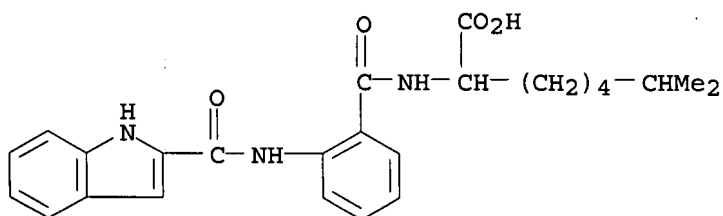
10523075.trn

CN Heptanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



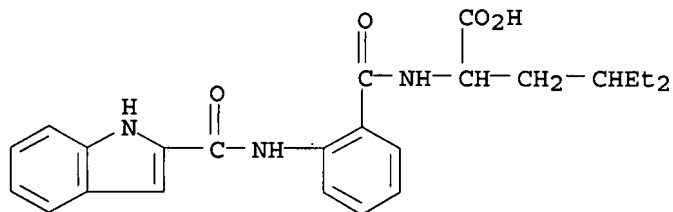
RN 657432-78-5 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]-7-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



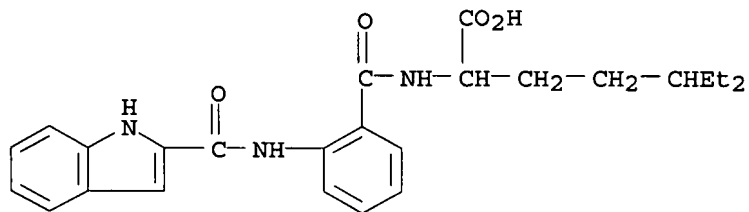
RN 657432-79-6 HCAPLUS

CN Norleucine, 4-ethyl-N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-80-9 HCAPLUS

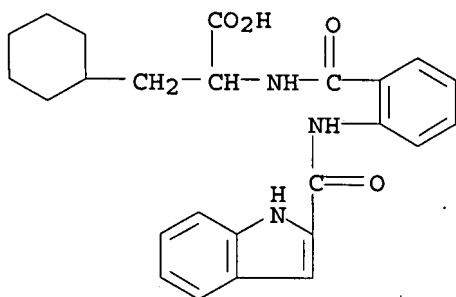
CN Heptanoic acid, 5-ethyl-2-[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-81-0 HCAPLUS

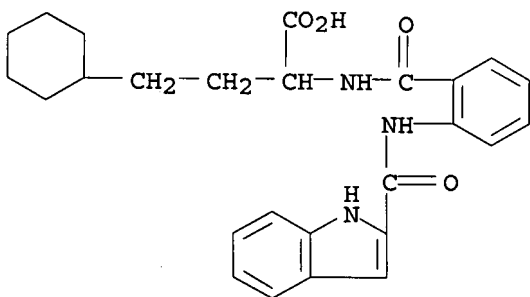
10523075.trn

CN Cyclohexanepropanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



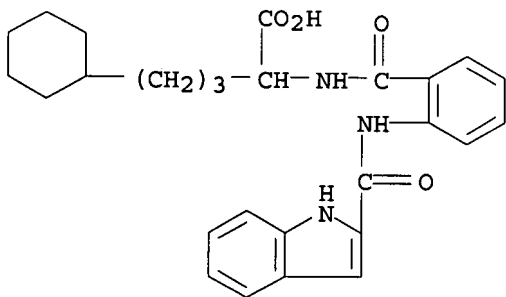
RN 657432-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



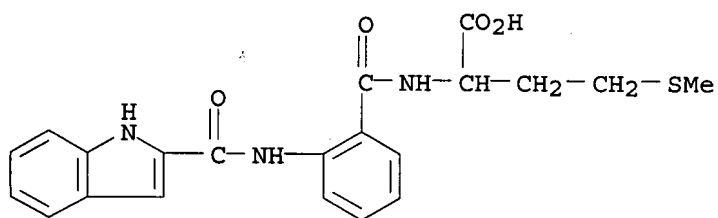
RN 657432-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanepentanoic acid,  $\alpha$ -[[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

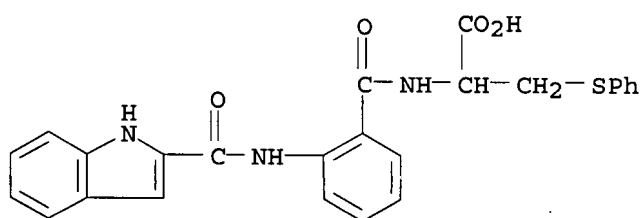


RN 657432-84-3 HCAPLUS

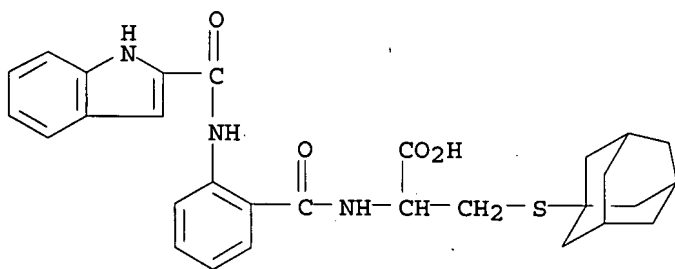
CN Methionine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



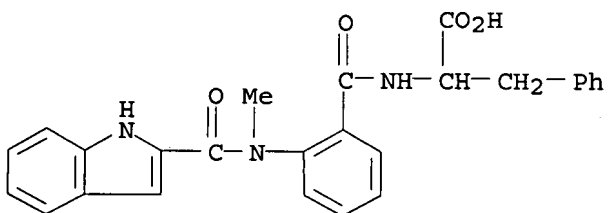
RN 657432-85-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Cysteine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-S-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-86-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Cysteine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]-S-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]dec-1-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 657432-87-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)methylamino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



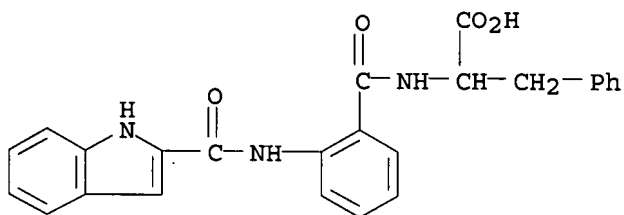
10523075.trn

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992  
TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of  
non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists  
AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta,  
Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec,  
Francesco  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of  
Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy  
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5),  
741-751  
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

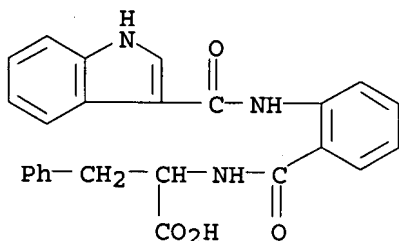
AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups  
on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in  
increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying  
the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we  
have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a  
monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested  
on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs.  
keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group  
imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC<sub>50</sub>=197.5 nM)  
while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole  
containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding  
behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation  
was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups  
of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding  
hypothesis has been provided.

IT 620167-11-5P 620167-15-9P  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of anthranilic acid derivs. as a new class of non-peptide CCK1  
receptor antagonists)

RN 620167-11-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



RN 620167-15-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Phenylalanine, N-[2-[(1H-indol-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 17 ibib abs tot

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1041251 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:369901  
 TITLE: Protein aggregation inhibitors and protein aggregate depolymerizing compounds for the treatment of neurodegenerative conditions  
 INVENTOR(S): Mandelkow, Eckhard; Mandelkow, Eva-Maria; Biernat, Jacek; Bergen, Martin Von; Pickhardt, Marcus  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung der Wissenschaften, e.v., Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 71pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006223812	A1	20061005	US 2006-351884	20060210
WO 2006007864	A1	20060126	WO 2004-EP8031	20040717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-EP8031 A2 20040717  
 US 2005-652284P P 20050211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:369901

AB The invention discloses the use of compds. capable of inhibiting protein aggregate formation and capable of depolymg. protein aggregates for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating neurodegenerative conditions, e.g. Alzheimer's disease.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:277403 HCAPLUS

10523075.trn

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:480423  
TITLE: Anthranilic Acid Based CCK1 Receptor Antagonists and CCK-8 Have a Common Step in Their "Receptor Desmodynamic Processes"  
AUTHOR(S): De Luca, Stefania; Saviano, Michele; Lassiani, Lucia; Yannakopoulou, Konstantina; Stefanidou, Penny; Aloj, Luigi; Morelli, Giancarlo; Varnavas, Antonio  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Interuniversity Research Center on Bioactive Peptides (CIRPeB), University of Naples Federico II, Naples, I-80134, Italy  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(8), 2456-2462  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The interaction between the 1-47 N-terminus of the CCK1-R and the anthranilic acid based antagonists has been investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy. These antagonists interact with W39 of the N-terminal domain of the CCK1-R like that of the endogenous ligand CCK-8. This specific interaction was not found in other nonpeptide ligands of the CCK1-R. Conformational studies, using NMR and energy minimization procedures, have allowed formulation of a new hypothesis on the CCK1-R binding mode of the anthranilic antagonists.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:74852 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:164276  
TITLE: Treating neurodegenerative conditions  
INVENTOR(S): Mandelkow, Eckard; Mandelkow, Eva-Maria; Biernat, Jacek; Bergen, Martin V.; Pickhardt, Markus  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max Planck Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaft, Germany  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006007864	A1	20060126	WO 2004-EP8031	20040717
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AN, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006223812	A1	20061005	US 2006-351884	20060210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2004-EP8031	A2 20040717
			US 2005-652284P	P 20050211
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 144:164276		



AB The present invention relates to the use of compds. capable of inhibiting protein aggregate formation and capable of depolymerizing protein aggregates for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating neurodegenerative conditions such as Alzheimer disease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262237 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:35272

TITLE: Augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access

INVENTOR(S): Chan, Andrew C.; Gong, Qian; Martin, Flavius

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113003	A2	20051201	WO 2005-US12984	20050415
WO 2005113003	A3	20060316		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005244751	A1	20051201	AU 2005-244751	20050415
CA 2563432	A1	20051201	CA 2005-2563432	20050415
US 2005276803	A1	20051215	US 2005-107028	20050415
EP 1735000	A2	20061227	EP 2005-778447	20050415
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-563263P	P 20040416
			WO 2005-US12984	W 20050415

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:35272

AB The present invention provides methods of augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access of B cell subsets sequestered in lymphoid tissues rendering the B cells sensitive to killing mediated by the B cell depleting agent. Certain B lymphocytes residing in tissues and organs, in particular those in the marginal zone of the spleen, are resistant to killing with anti-human CD20 antibody, even though these cells express sufficient levels of CD20 on their surface and are saturated with the administered anti-CD20 antibody. Promoting the egress of these B cells from the tissues in which they are resident into the vascular system and/or prolonging their presence in circulation renders them sensitive to killing by the anti-CD20 antibody. One approach to improving intravascular access of these sequestered B cells is to mobilize them into the circulation with antagonists of integrins that tether these B cells to

certain zones in the lymphoid tissues. Thus, B cell mobilizing agents may comprise antibodies binding to the integrin  $\alpha 4$  subunit (in  $\alpha 4\beta 1$  or  $\alpha 4\beta 7$ ) or  $\alpha L$  subunit ( $\alpha L\beta 2$ ), or small mol. antagonists of  $\alpha 4$  or  $\alpha L$ . Depletion of the mobilized B cells is achieved using antagonists of B cell surface markers (CD20, CD22, CD52). Methods of treating B cell disorders by this approach are also provided, including B cell neoplasms and autoimmune diseases.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:961951 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:266810

TITLE: Preparation of cyclopenta[c]pyrrolylamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptors

INVENTOR(S): Batt, Douglas G.; Carter, Percy H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

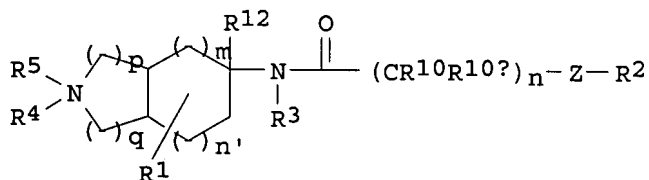
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

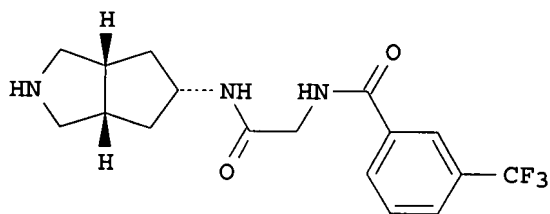
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005079496	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US5245	20050218
WO 2005079496	A3	20060810		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005227960	A1	20051013	US 2005-60250	20050217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-545921P	P 20040219
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 143:266810			
GI				



I



II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein X = O or S; Z = a bond, C(O), (un)substituted amino, etc.; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, Me or Et; R4 = absent, H, alkyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R10, R10a = independently H or (un)substituted alkyl; R12 = H or alkyl; m = 0 or 1; n = 0-3; p = 0 or 1; q = 1-3; with the proviso; and their stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as chemokine receptor (CCR) modulators. For example, II was given in a multi-step synthesis starting from 5-oxooctahydrocyclopenta[c]pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester. The assays of the modulators of chemokine receptor activity, such as antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC and antagonism of MCP-1-induced calcium influx, were described. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as chemokine receptor modulators, especially CCR2 modulators, for the treatment of CCR-2 mediated inflammatory diseases or disorders (no data).

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:890071 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:359427

TITLE: N-terminal anthranoyl-phenylalanine derivatives as CCK1 receptor antagonists: The final approach

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, A.; Lassiani, L.; Valenta, V.; Ciogli, A.; Gasparrini, F.; Mennuni, L.; Makovec, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 1(5), 501-517

CODEN: MCEHAJ; ISSN: 1573-4064

PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Starting from the lead compound, VL-0395, an anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonist, and following the well established "step by step" lead investigation strategy, the authors describe the final step of the anthranilic acid N-terminal optimization. Improvements for both affinity and selectivity towards CCK1 receptors have been accomplished through introduction of the fluoro substituent at C-5 and C-7 position of the indole ring together with the appropriate configuration of the aminoacidic chiral center.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:460529 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:90252

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 receptor antagonists: preliminary investigation on their second "touch point"

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco; Hadjipavlou-Litina, Dimitra

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(6), 563-581

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:90252

AB In this phase of structure-affinity relationship study of VL-0395, a new anthranilic acid based CCK1 selective antagonist, the authors propose a series of unnatural aminoacidic derivs. The result of this work is the identification of a new CCK ligand, which possesses an affinity (IC50 = 35 nm) one order of magnitude greater than the lead and, as a general rule, it points out how the hypothesized receptor pocket which accommodates the Phe residue allows much more structural modification than that interacting with the N-terminal group. Hence, the modification of the C-terminal pharmacophoric group of our lead VL-0395 can not only enhance the affinity of anthranilic acid derivs. but can modulate the selectivity for one CCK receptor subtype or afford mixed antagonists.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:297977

TITLE: Preparation of N-acylated 1,2-diamino-3-hydroxyhexanes as modulators of CCR2 chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005021499	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US27379	20040820
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005065147	A1	20050324	US 2004-922406	20040819
EP 1667966	A1	20060614	EP 2004-781964	20040820
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-496775P	P 20030821
			WO 2004-US27379	W 20040820

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:297977; MARPAT 142:297977

AB R1R17NCR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)lCR12R13NHCO(CR14R14a)nZR2 [Z = bond, CO, CONR15, NR15, NR15SO2, O, S, SO, SO2, etc.; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = H, (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, (CR2)qOH, etc.; R = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; q = 1-4; R3R12, R6R7, R8R9, R10R11 = atoms to form (substituted) cycloalkyl, lactam, lactone rings; R6-R12 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (CR2)qOH, etc.; R14, R14a = H, (substituted) alkyl; R14R14a = atoms to form a cycloalkyl ring; l, m = 0, 1; n = 1, 2; q = 1-4], were prepared for the prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, arteriosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis (no data). Thus, (2S,3S)-(2-amino-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl)carbamic acid benzyl ester in

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> containing diisopropylethylamine at 0° was treated with [2-[(azetidine-1-carbonyl)amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetic acid and HATU followed by stirring overnight at room temperature to give amide coupling product, which was hydrogenated in MeOH over Pd/C to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1S,2S)-[2-[[[(1-aminomethyl)-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide. This was stirred overnight with acetone in HC(OMe)<sub>3</sub> to give a residue which was stirred 1 h with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in MeOH to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid (1S,2S)-[2-[[[(1-isopropylaminomethyl)-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216605 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:316496

TITLE: Preparation of substituted cycloalkylamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.; Cherney, Robert J.; Batt, Douglas G.; Brown, Gregory D.; Duncia, John V.; Gardner, Daniel S.; Yang, Michael G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 440 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

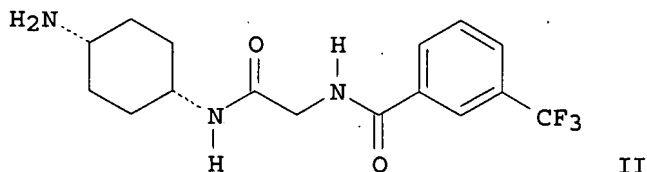
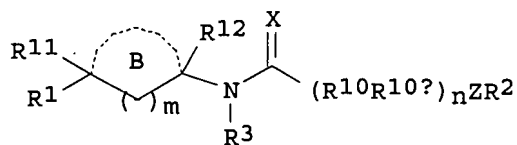
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005020899	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US27195	20040820
WO 2005020899	A3	20050630		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2005054626	A1	20050310	US 2004-923538	20040819
EP 1656138	A2	20060517	EP 2004-781805	20040820
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR			
JP 2007502842	T	20070215	JP 2006-524091	20040820
NO 2006000719	A	20060427	NO 2006-719	20060214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-496974P	P 20030821
			US 2004-923538	A 20040819
			WO 2004-US27195	W 20040820
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 142:316496			
GI				

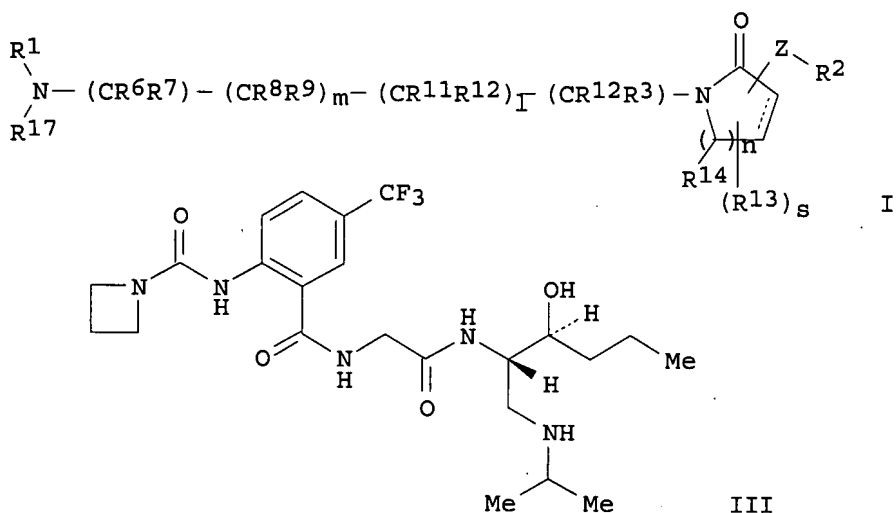


AB Title compds. I [Ring B = saturated or partially unsatd., (un)substituted cycloalkyl or heterocycle; X = O or S; Z = CO, CONR8, NR8, NR8CO, etc.; R1 = H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -aryl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R3 = H, Me, or Et; R8 = H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl; R10 and R10a independently = H or (un)substituted alkyl; R11 = H, alkyl, etc.; R12 = H, alkyl, (un)substituted carbocycle; m = 0-1; n = 1 or 2], or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, are prepared and disclosed as modulators of chemokine receptor activity. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by amidation of trans-4-aminocyclohexanol hydrochloride with (3-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino)acetic acid followed by mesylation, substitution with sodium azide and subsequent reduction. I were deemed active (IC50 value of 20  $\mu$ M or less) in antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. As modulators of MCP-1, I should prove useful for the prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, arteriosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:160846 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261394  
 TITLE: Preparation of alkylated acyclic diamine derivatives as modulators of chemokine receptor activity  
 INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005043392	A1	20050224	US 2004-922726	20040819
WO 2005021498	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US27075	20040820
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1660445 A1 20060531 EP 2004-781702 20040820  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-497118P P 20030821  
 WO 2004-US27075 W 20040820  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:261394; MARPAT 142:261394  
 GI



AB N-(aminoalkylamino)lactams of formula (I) [Z = a bond, each (un)substituted NHCO, NC(S), NHC(O)NH, NHC(S)NH, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>NH, C(O)NH, OC(O)NH, NHC(O)O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>, CH:CH, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O), C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(:N-OH)-, OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>O, O, NH, NHCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH, S(O)p, S(O)p-CH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)p-NH; Q = O, S; bond (a) is a single or double bond; alternatively, when n is equal to 2, two atoms labeled (b) may join through a double bond; R<sub>1</sub> = H, each (un)substituted C<sub>1</sub>-6 alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-6 alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-6 alkynyl; R<sub>2</sub> = each (un)substituted C<sub>6</sub>-10 aryl or 5-10 membered heteroaryl containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, and S; R<sub>3</sub> = H, each (un)substituted (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)NHOH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, etc.; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-6 alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-6 alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-6 alkynyl, each (un)substituted (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CONHOH, (CRR)<sub>r</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, etc.; R<sub>13</sub> = H, (un)substituted C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl, OH, or NH<sub>2</sub>, F, Cl, Br, iodo; R<sub>14</sub> = H, (un)substituted C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl; R<sub>17</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-4 alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-4 cycloalkyl; n = 0, 1, 2, 3; l, m, p, s = 0, 1; q = 1, 2, 3, 4; r = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; t = 1, 2, 3] or stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared. This Markush structure presented in the claim of this invention does not match the structures of all the compds. prepared in examples of the disclosure. The present application describes (1) a method for modulation of chemokine or chemokine receptor activity and (2) a method for modulation of monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), MCP-2, MCP-3 and MCP-4, and MCP-5 activity that is mediated by the CCR2 receptor, each comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of I. A method for treating inflammatory diseases or various disorders comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound I, wherein said disorders are selected from osteoarthritis, aneurism, fever, cardiovascular effects, Crohn's disease,

congestive heart failure, autoimmune diseases, HIV-infection, HIV-associated dementia, psoriasis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, transplant arteriosclerosis, phys. or chemical induced brain trauma, inflammatory bowel disease, alveolitis, colitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, nephrotoxic serum nephritis, glomerularnephritis, asthma, multiple sclerosis, artherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, restenosis, organ transplantation, and cancer. Thus, [(2S,3S)-2-Amino-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester (520 mg) was dissolved in 20 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and diisopropylethylamine (0.74 mL) and cooled to 0° prior to the addition of [2-[[[(azetidin-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetic acid (684 mg) and HATU (756 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature to give, after workup, [(2S,3S)-2-[[2-[2-[[[(azetidin-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-trifluoromethylbenzoylamino]acetyl]amino]-3-hydroxyhex-4-ynyl]carbamic acid benzyl ester which (740 mg) was hydrogenolyzed over 10% Pd/C (370 mg) in methanol under hydrogen balloon overnight to give azetidine-1-carboxylic acid N-[(1S,2S)-2-[[[(1-aminomethyl-2-hydroxypentylcarbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide (II). II (186 mg) was condensed with 34.8 mg acetone in tri-Me orthoformate overnight at room temperature and reduced by NaBH<sub>4</sub> in methanol for 1 h to give Azetidine-1-carboxylic acid N-[2-[[[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1-[(isopropylamino)methyl]pentyl]carbamoyl)methyl]carbamoyl]-4-trifluoromethylphenyl]amide (III).

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:153859 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368090

TITLE: Anthranilic acid based CCK1 antagonists: the 2-indole moiety may represent a "needle" according to the recent homonymous concept

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Tontini, Andrea; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39(1), 85-97

CODEN: EJMCAS; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:368090

AB Recently we described an innovative class of non-peptide CCK1 antagonists keeping appropriate pharmacophoric groups on the anthranilic acid employed as a mol. scaffold. The lead compound obtained, VL-0395, characterized by the presence of Phe and the 2-indole moiety at the C- and N-termini of anthranilic acid, resp., is endowed with submicromolar affinity towards CCK1 receptors. Thus, we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a library of VL-0395 analogs in order to investigate the precise topol. and essential key interactions of the 2-indole group of the lead with the CCK1 receptor. The obtained results confirm that this group establishes very specific interactions with this receptor sub-site and may be viewed as a "needle" group.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143094 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199743

TITLE: Preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of



factor IX for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation

INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 326 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014844	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US25045	20030808
WO 2004014844	A3	20050428		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2493008	A1	20040219	CA 2003-2493008	20030808
AU 2003265398	A1	20040225	AU 2003-265398	20030808
US 2004110832	A1	20040610	US 2003-637900	20030808
US 7122580	B2	20061017		
EP 1546089	A2	20050629	EP 2003-785150	20030808
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2005535710	T	20051124	JP 2004-527986	20030808
CN 1703395	A	20051130	CN 2003-819267	20030808
US 2006276518	A1	20061207	US 2006-500225	20060807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-402272P	P 20020809
			US 2003-637900	A3 20030808
			WO 2003-US25045	W 20030808

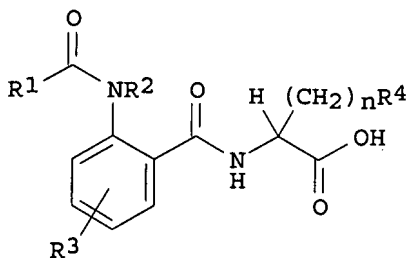
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199743

AB The title compds. Ar2XCH(Var1)(CH2)cG [I; c = 0-2; G = H, CO2R1, CH2OR1, COR1, CR1:NOR2, an acid isostere (wherein R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); V = (CH2)bO(CH2)a, (CH2)bNR7(CH2)a, (CH2)bO, (CH2)bNR7, (CH2)a, a bond (a = 0-2; b = 1-2; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); X = NR8, COR8, NR8CO, etc. (R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); Ar1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylaryl, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as antagonists, or more preferably, partial antagonists of factor IX and thus, may be used to inhibit the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, were prepared Thus, reacting Me 2-L-amino-3-biphenyl-4-yl-propionate with isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid followed by hydrolysis afforded 81% 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-[(isoquinoline-3-carbonyl)amino]propionic acid. The compds. I inhibit factor IX with IC50 of less than 30  $\mu$ M, and are useful in a variety of applications including the management, treatment and/or control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting pathway utilizing factor IX. Such diseases or disease states include stroke, myocardial infarction, aneurysm surgery, and deep vein thrombosis associated with surgical procedures, long periods of confinement, and acquired or inherited pro-coagulant states. The pharmaceutical composition

comprising the compound I is claimed.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120818 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181804  
 TITLE: Preparation of anthranil amino acid derivatives having anticholecystokinin activity (anti-CCK-1)  
 INVENTOR(S): Makovec, Francesco; Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Rovati, Lucio Claudio  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A., Italy  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004013087	A1	20040212	WO 2003-IB2922	20030723
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2002TO0674	A1	20040126	IT 2002-TO674	20020726
CA 2493789	A1	20040212	CA 2003-2493789	20030723
AU 2003253114	A1	20040223	AU 2003-253114	20030723
EP 1532105	A1	20050525	EP 2003-766505	20030723
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005533866	T	20051110	JP 2004-525597	20030723
US 2006111304	A1	20060525	US 2005-523075	20050125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-TO674	A 20020726
			WO 2003-IB2922	W 20030723
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 140:181804	
GI				



AB Amino acid anthranilic derivs. I [n is 0-7; R1 is (un)substituted 2- or 3-benzofuranyl, -benzothienyl, or -indolyl; R1 is H or Me; R3 is H, Me, F, Cl, CF3, or OMe; R4 is H, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, adamantyl, (un)substituted Ph, etc. (R, S, or racemic)] were prepared as

antagonists for the CCK receptors. Thus, racemic compound I (n = 1, R1 = 2-indolyl, R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Ph) was prepared by amidation reactions of DL-phenylalanine Et ester hydrochloride, isatoic anhydride and 2-indolecarboxylic acid, followed by saponification. The product showed IC50 = 0.24  $\mu$ mol/L for inhibition of binding of [125I]-BH-CCK-8 to isolated pancreatic acini.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101169 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:146121

TITLE: Preparation of furoisoquinoline derivatives as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Yoshihisa; Fujii, Nobuhiro; Gyoten, Michiyo; Matsumoto, Tatsumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 272 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

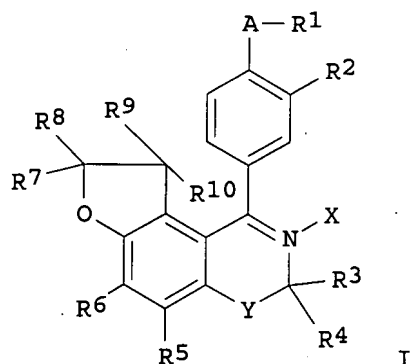
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004011470	A1	<del>20040205</del>	WO 2003-JP9386	20030724
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003281691	A1	20040216	AU 2003-281691	20030724
JP 2004067690	A	20040304	JP 2003-279166	20030724
EP 1541576	A1	20050615	EP 2003-741560	20030724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1681823	A	20051012	CN 2003-822319	20030724
US 2006106048	A1	20060518	US 2005-522119	20051118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-217496	A 20020726
			WO 2003-JP9386	W 20030724
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	140:146121		
GI				



AB The title compds. I [X represents (O)n; A represents a bond, a group represented by the formula CRa:CRb (Ra and Rb each represents hydrogen or C1-6 alkyl), etc.; R1 represents cyano or optionally esterified or amidated carboxy; R2 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted hydroxy, optionally substituted amino, etc.; R3 and R4 each represents hydrogen, etc.; R5 represents hydrogen, etc.; R6 represents optionally substituted hydroxy, etc.; R7 and R8 each represents optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, etc.; R9 and R10 each represents hydrogen, etc.; Y represents optionally substituted methylene; and n is 0 or 1] are prepared. The bioactivity of I was demonstrated. Formulations are given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:737529 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:276714

TITLE: Preparation of arylthiomethyl carbamoylcyclohexanes and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003075853	A2	20030918	WO 2003-US7145	20030307
WO 2003075853	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003218028	A1	20030922	AU 2003-218028	20030307

US 2003216434	A1	20031120	US 2003-383391	20030307
US 7087604	B2	20060808		
EP-1493241	A2	20041208	EP 2003-714009	20030307
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006135503	A1	20060622	US 2006-351415	20060210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-362604P	P 20020308
			US 2003-383391	A3 20030307
			WO 2003-US7145	W 20030307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:276714

AB R1E(CHR13)sB(CHR13)sNR14CO(CR10R10a)nN(R8)ZR2 [B = (unsatd.) (substituted) 3-8 membered cycloalkyl, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl; Z = bond, CO, CONH, CSNH, SO2, SO2NH; E = NHCO2, SOpCHR15, COCHR15, etc.; R1, R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R10, R10a = H, (substituted) alkyl; R13 = Me, (substituted) alkyl; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; n = 1, 2; p = 0-2; s = 0, 1], were prepared as drugs (no data). Thus, (1S\*,2R\*) (2-phenylsulfanylmethylcyclohexyl)carbamic acid tert-Bu ester (preparation given) in CH2Cl2 at 0° was treated with CF3CO2H and the reaction was warmed to rt to give a residue. This in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and BOC-Gly-OH at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight. The resulting residue was treated with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 at 0° to room temperature to give a residue which in DMF with diisopropylethylamine and 2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid at 0° was treated with BOP followed by warming to room temperature and stirring overnight to give tert-Bu 2-[[[2-[[[1S\*,2R\*)-2-[(phenylthio)methyl]cyclohexyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamate.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:52789 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:357992

TITLE: Anthranilic acid derivatives: a new class of non-peptide CCK1 receptor antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Varnavas, Antonio; Lassiani, Lucia; Valenta, Valentina; Berti, Federico; Mennuni, Laura; Makovec, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SOURCE: Bioorganic &amp; Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 11(5), 741-751

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:357992

AB Having successfully obtained new CCK1 ligands holding appropriate groups on the anthranilic acid dimer used as mol. scaffold we were interested in increasing their micromolar affinity for the CCK1 receptors by modifying the spatial relationship of the main pharmacophoric groups. Since, we have proposed simplified analogs reducing the anthranilic acid dimer to a monomer. In this stage of our research program we have prepared and tested on CCK receptors a series of N-substituted anthranilic acid derivs. keeping a Phe residue at the C-terminal site. The indole-2-carbonyl group imparts the best CCK1 receptor binding affinity (compound 1: IC50=197.5 nM) while a sharp decrease in binding affinity is observed for the other indole containing derivs. Moreover, in order to support the different binding behavior observed for the synthesized compds., a conformational investigation was carried out. Finally, on the basis of the main pharmacophoric groups of the obtained new lead compound (1) (coded VL-0395) a receptor binding

hypothesis has been provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594806 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154762

TITLE: Preparation of N-[2-(cycloalkylamino)-2-oxoethyl]benzamides and related compounds as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Cherney, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 286 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

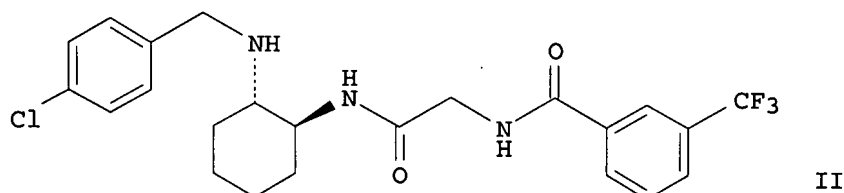
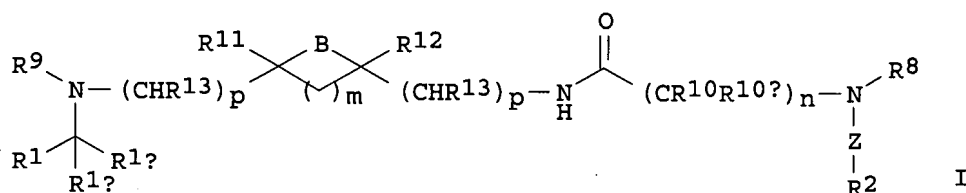
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002060859	A2	20020808	WO 2001-US50252	20011220
WO 2002060859	A3	20030327		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2432369	A1	20020808	CA 2001-2432369	20011220
AU 2002248244	A1	20020812	AU 2002-248244	20011220
US 2003004151	A1	20030102	US 2001-27644	20011220
US 6706712	B2	20040316		
EP 1343751	A2	20030917	EP 2001-997125	20011220
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
HU 200303652	A2	20040301	HU 2003-3652	20011220
JP 2004523534	T	20040805	JP 2002-561010	20011220
US 2004110736	A1	20040610	US 2003-706448	20031112
US 7045521	B2	20060516		
US 2006135502	A1	20060622	US 2005-315385	20051222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-256904P	P 20001220
			US 2001-27644	A3 20011220
			WO 2001-US50252	W 20011220
			US 2003-706448	A3 20031112

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:154762

GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity, especially monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (no data). For example, N-tert-butoxycarbonylcyclohexane-(S,S)-1,2-diamine was treated with 4-methylmorpholine and [[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetic acid in DMF to give the amide. Deprotection using TFA in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, followed by sequential addition of Hunig's base, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde, and NaHB(OAc)<sub>3</sub>, afforded the [(cyclohexylamino)oxoethyl]benzamide II. I are useful for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory disease, allergic and autoimmune diseases, and in particular, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis and asthma (no data).

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487516 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:63474

TITLE: Preparation of amino acid-related diamines as modulators of chemokine receptor activity

INVENTOR(S): Carter, Percy; Cherney, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 375 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002050019	A2	20020627	WO 2001-US50619	20011220
WO 2002050019	A3	20030313		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2432908	A1	20020627	CA 2001-2432908	20011220
AU 2002041724	A5	20020701	AU 2002-41724	20011220

US 2003060459	A1	20030327	US 2001-27505	20011220
US 6974836	B2	20051213		
EP 1351924	A2	20031015	EP 2001-988415	20011220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 200303540	A2	20040128	HU 2003-3540	20011220
JP 2005506949	T	20050310	JP 2002-551518	20011220
US 2005282882	A1	20051222	US 2005-181436	20050714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-256855P	P 20001220
			US 2001-27505	A3 20011220
			WO 2001-US50619	W 20011220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:63474

AB Diamine compds. R1-X-CR6R7(CR8R9)m(CR10R11)lCR12R3NHCO(CR14R14a)nNR15-Z-R2 [Z = a bond, CONH, C(S)NH, SO2, SO2NH; X = NH, (cyclo)alkylimino, O, S, methyleneimino optionally substituted by (cyclo)alkyl; R1, R2 = (hetero)aryl; R3 = H, functionalized alkyl, (hetero)cyclyl; R6-R12 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, any group given for R3; R14, R14a = (un)substituted alkyl; n = 1 or 2; l, m = 0 or 1] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salt were prepared as modulators of chemokine receptor activity for use in the treatment and prevention of asthma, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis. One hundred ninety-four diamines, e.g., Me (2S)-3-[[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)methyl]amino]-2-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]acetyl]aminolpropanoate, were synthesized and claimed. All examples of the present invention have activity (IC50 = 50% at .ltorsim. 20 µM) in the antagonism of MCP-1 binding to human PBMC (human peripheral blood mononuclear cells).

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228855 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252658

TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives as inhibitors of α4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.

INVENTOR(S): Jackson, David Y.; Sailes, Frederick C.; Sutherlin, Daniel P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021584	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US26326	20000925
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385882	A1	20010329	CA 2000-2385882	20000925
EP 1214292	A1	20020619	EP 2000-965417	20000925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				



10523075.trn

US 6469047	B1	20021022	US 2000-669779	20000925
JP 2003509488	T	20030311	JP 2001-524964	20000925
AU 780385	B2	20050317	AU 2000-76138	20000925
US 2004110753	A1	20040610	US 2002-198328	20020716
US 2004158076	A1	20040812	US 2004-772678	20040204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-156062P	P 19990924
			US 2000-669779	A1 20000925
			WO 2000-US26326	W 20000925
			US 2002-198328	A1 20020716

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252658

AB Tyrosine derivs., e.g., ArCH<sub>2</sub>CH[N(A)(Z)]CO-Y [Z = H, alkyl; A = B(CH<sub>2</sub>)q-X-, where B = (un)substituted Ph and X = CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, null or B = cyanoalkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl and X = CO; R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, amino, cyano, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; q = 0-3; Y is H, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy, alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl or heteroarylalkyl; Ar is Ph which has hydroxy, carbonate, thiocarbonate, carbamoyloxy or acyloxy groups and optionally other substituents] were prepared as inhibitors of  $\alpha$ 4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands such as VCAM-1 and MAdCAM. Methods of synthesis are described and inhibitory binding data are tabulated for 416 compds., including N-(o-chlorobenzoyl)-O-(allylcarbamoyl)-L-tyrosine, for which IC<sub>50</sub> is < 1.0 micromolar.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
135.28	481.49

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-24.96	-24.96

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:13:39 ON 18 APR 2007